

Duncan I. Dec 13-05
Went up into the interior of the island and packed out tortoises.

Duncan Dec 14-05
Same as yesterday.
There were two or 3 penguins in the little cove where we land they were too wild to secure.

Duncan Dec 15-05
Went up into the interior and skinned and packed out 2 tortoises. There are the usual number of common birds in the old crater, several catterpillars were seen but no birds were shot. The flock of doves in the craters shows the effect of our visit - these are scarcely half what there were when we came!

Duncan Dec 16-05
Went up into the interior and skinned and packed out tortoises. While skinning a hawk came and at a few feet away a rope yam on the left foot showed that the fellows at camp had caught him before.

[Monkeys are quite common as there were several seen
seen every day (but I was in the island)

A stone was thrown at him and knocked him
over but did not injure him at all. He
allowed me to pick him up and feed
him pieces of tortoise until he was
cramped full. When let go he was
so full that he could scarcely fly.
Beck reports having seen several
cuckoos. One shot could not be
secured by him also one pallid
bird on the island as far as I
I have seen during the two weeks
not abundant. Few of the rarer
species are found.

Monkeys are quite common and have
fed largely during our stay on tortoise
meat. One stomach examined had
remains of a lizard, another a
centipede.

Tortoise seen to be quite common all
told in 2 weeks we have secured 80
there are to my belief as many more
on the island that could be secured.
Beck thinks that there are not 50
But he thought we would not get
over 20 this trip.

Rats are abundant dead ones may
be found all over the island not much
time was put on trapping them but
5 or 6 were secured.

Duncan Dec 17-05

8 Sunday

Monday Dec 18-05

Pulled up anchor at about 7 A.M. and sailed toward Jarvis. On the way we passed close to a group of 3 submersed islands. They are what is left of an old crater. For the most part they were barren very little vegetation shown. Did not stop as they did not look promising. Reached Jarvis and dropped anchor at 1:30.

Went ashore in the P.M. There is a low black sand beach covered with a rather thick growth of green stuff behind this is a salt lagoon of two or three acres extent. On the upper side of this is a fringe of green stuff. Then begins the more or less barren hillside. On the lagoon were one flamingo a bunch of terns were on the shore but were rather wild. There were also a few wild they were also wild. One phalarope was seen along the beach in

The low birds are several brown
pelican nests they contain from
1/3 to nearly grown young.
The most common bird that I saw
was the crow. It is not
abundant but several were seen and
taken. It is not uncommon
several were seen.

Fortis is also rather common especially
Fulgens as usual.
Scudens face effort is quite
abundant.

Several warblers were seen in the
green stuff near the beach. I
flew over the common bird and did not
but back to ship about 4:30 and took
care of bird shot.

Jervis. Dec 19-05

Went up into the center of the island
and on top of the several high peaks
The highest is about 1050

Vegetation is not abundant up to 400
feet it is scanty then up to about 500
there is quite thick and high brush
no trees then from there on to the
top the growth is short thick in
places but easily gone through. Cacti
is growing up to the very top but it is
perhaps more numerous about 500 feet
There are a few thorny plants and
the tops of the high hills but not
many on the way up.

On the south side of the island are
two or three valleys, one is very
well filled with brush, but can be
gotten through easily. There are
numerous patches of low cacti
in the neighborhood of which are
many terns.

Birds on the other side are more
numerous than on this (the north), flocks
of fulvous and with a scattering of
seabirds, gulls and a few terns
They were feeding ~~near~~ about 500 feet
in the low bushes.

There are quite a number of doves they
are quite tame they are found in flocks
but feeding by themselves.

Only two culls were seen as at an
elevation of 500 and another at about 100
beards is not common, only 2 were
seen they had been feeding from the
cactus flowers.

Stomachs are quite common especially
in the cactus near the top. Those seen
had the beaks very wet and most
suffering from the beak. The
nests are very common, testes
in a few are very well developed but
in others they are not, ovaries ~~and~~
do not show any development. The
birds do not seem to be in flocks but
where one is seen others will be found
somewhere in the vicinity. Four were
seen one after the other.

The magnificents were seen and shot.
Several pyrocephalus were seen and
one shot plumage of was shot
however are quite common among our
singles, but the testes and ovaries
do not show signs of breeding.
Flowers are not abundant & black
plumaged ones were seen.
One duck was seen on the lagoon.

in the morning and on the a.t. three
were seen by Slavin & Williams.

In a cave on the ^{East} side of the lake
flock were a couple of seals. I thought
they were fur seals and shot one
with the rifle it turned out to be a
♀ hair seal

length left 1/2 inch. Skull

^{no.} 1. ^{Yellow} ~~black~~ c. hair was shot over
the beach in the green bushes. There
were no other seen.

- 1 1 Stomach
- 1 flippers
- 1 plankton
- 5 another
- 1 done
- 2 another
- 2 another
- 4 done
- 1 another

Dec 21.

Jan 20 - 1905

Stayed on board in the am. finished up
what birds were left

In the p.m. went ashore and helped push
out a big tobac. Seed found on the
east side of the island. This is the
one that was left by Bowen in 1891
It is a large one weighing fully 300 #
after and I hunted birds for an hour
or so. I did not see much. Heard
doves, much and fuliginea and
one or two scoters. 2 or 3 black
birds were not ~~very~~ common on the
lower eastern side, only one or two and
one or two fuliginea were seen
and many were seen toward the
south side.

James the 21-05

Went ashore about 7 AM and spent
a couple of hours collecting but
walked around the lagoon and on the
side of the hill.

Shot 2 (4 + 2) yellow crowned heron
in a tree near the lagoon. They
were very tame not minding the shot
although I took 2 or 3 shots each
to find out then.

One duck was shot. It was quite
leary and coming within range
of the gun. I saw it in a hole
of the lagoon. Wings were well
developed.

The legs had
tears and were well developed
both but were in feathers, plumage

~~2 or 3~~ 2 or 3 fenders were
seen but not shot. They were well
developed but were rather common

11 were shot. In some the
wings or tails were quite well
developed. One pair were seen
in copula and shot. No nests

were seen. Most of the
birds shot were on the green stuff
along the beach:

The pyrocephalus was taken along

the shore. The only one seen.
 One sturgeon was taken, however near the
 beach another was seen but not taken
 One praterula was shot in a
 tree the only one seen. The
 terns were quite well developed.
 On the whole except in the
 trees around the shore of the lagoon
 birds are not abundant as are they
 abundant in a lagoon here I only
 shot 12 or 20 birds and only saw
 about 10 more that I did not shoot.

- 11 waders
- 1 pyrocephalus
- 1 wader
- 2 y.c. tern
- 1 duck
- 1 sturgeon
- 1 praterula
- 1 dove

Re 20 4 dove
 1 wader

Packed up anchor 11.40 a.m. and sailed for
 Jones Bay Jones Island. Dropped anchor there
 about 4 p.m. about $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from shore in
 gutter.

James I. Lee 22-05

Went ashore in James Bay in the A. L.
There is a fringe of green trees along
the sand behind this is a 3000
Canyon upwards 2 feet deep.
There were a number of ducks on it
they. They were impression all coming
over to investigate me. I did not
shoot any until later. Went after
a Flamingo the only one on this
Canyon. It was rather wild not
allowing a close approach without
ticking at last got it then went
after ducks. Had no trouble in
getting a dozen. Several were shot
with the gun. The women &
later in some are very well developed
Breeding season must be close. They
are for the most part pursued off
branching up when disturbed.
There are on the east side of the canyon
about 2 dozen nest of flamingo. They
are platform of mud about 8 inches
high camp on top with no lining
beside each is a hole from which the
nest to build them were taken.
No fresh eggs were seen only old
rotten ones.

The ducks when wounded do not dive unless absolutely forced to, only one out of the dozen was seen to dive. Feeding in deep water is usually done tipping up so that the tail sticks straight up.

~~Small land~~ All the water birds seen around the lagoon were stills about 8 or 10 of them were seen they are wild utters this shall cry when disturbed a flock of about the same number of ~~turnstones~~ were seen they are also wild. Several semipalmated plovers and one curlew also wild. There are apparently no beavers around the lagoon.

Small land birds are rather abundant. Cattlebirds are quite so feeding much on water and willows, working over the bush plain.

Waders are common not as numerous as some but very tame.

Fotia and fuliginea are common both feeding on the ground and in the bushes.

Waders are common.

I did not shoot many small birds. Skinned 5 ducks & 1 plover. Duck fair to get plovers, lemniscata.

James Dec 23-85

Went out on the beach this a.m. intending to get small birds and a pig. In the beach behind the needle rock between the two lagoons is quite a stamping ground for pigs and burrows. There were fresh trails in abundance. One place where a burrow had slept last night. I jumped one pig over the needle rock did not see it but found trail and could hear it making off.

Jumped another in a small cove a quarter of a mile in. Killed him in 4 shots. It was a big ~~to~~ white with black spots. Weighs about 175#. The remains of a brown one were found that had been dead sometime.

I used the skull of the one killed
No. 1 James.

Small birds were rather common early in the a.m. but when I began to shoot they had thinned out.

Pyrocephalus is quite common also. M. n. n. is not uncommon. Two of each species were shot and all seen.

Two Gallinules were seen but neither

shot. One Chommodon was
seen. One Stenone was shot.
Fotis was perhaps the most common
gaspiza 6 were killed, several
fuliginosa were seen and several
shot.

Doves were seen occasionally but only
two or 3 were shot.

Quail were the same as yesterday
4 were shot.

~~There~~ were a half dozen ducks on the
lower lagoon. did not attempt to shoot
any.

Back on board at noon and dinner
and

- 6 Fotis
- 1 Stenone
- 4 ducks
- 3 fuliginosa
- 2 pyrocephalus
- 2 ~~St.~~ magnirostris
- 2 doves
- 1 cithidia

I saw one sandpiper on the beach
near where we land.

James Dec 24-05

Sunday stayed on board.

James Dec 25-05

James celebrated on board, and ate chicken dinner of beans & rot wild pork.

James Dec 26-05

Went ashore near the lagoon
an oyster catcher came up to investigate the landing ~~but~~ still his curiosity is satisfied.

There were 8 or 10 ducks at the lagoon and 3 flamingos. I shot the flamingo and 4 ducks. The flamingos are rather wild but are easily killed at long range.

The women showed four development in one ♀ takes slight. Two birds ♀ & ♂ were in fine condition the other a young ♀ was in very poor. This plumage whitish. probably a sick bird.

The ducks were a different bunch than before were very tame until about 11 was a tundra then they became more cautious.

I did not shoot any small birds as a result of no time to shoot them. The only one different from those recorded before was one person.

It was rather tame in very warm place
a hawk that I noticed had just
caught a lizard swallowed it whole
with out chewing.
Boat on board 20 to 1.

Shunned

3 plannings
1 oyster catcher

Wednesday December 22-05

Went up the hill and into the interior of
the island to stay over night.

Going in we rather slow owing to the
amount of water we had to carry between
and myself. The first trail is through
a dead bushy wood and is very bad
as a result of the dead branches snapping
back into your eyes and face. This road
up to about 1500 feet. From then the
country is more open but very steep.
Bush is thick in places but numerous
clear spaces make travel not very
difficult, vines are numerous and seem
inclined to wrap themselves around the your
neck and feet. By noon we had reached
1000 feet. The country as up to when
we camped 1650 feet is a continuation of the
the lower country. ferns show up plenty
about 1300 feet. The coniferous trees been.

more and more numerous - up higher
it is the only tree. grows to 35 or 40 feet
high.

after about 500 feet the birds become
more numerous. *Tato*, *scudder*,
sternae. are rather abundant but
scattered. *Ch. Commanche* is common
and various species of that genus are
noted one particularly was seen.

Prunella is quite common. Many
of the ♂ are in breeding plumage with
black heads. Many of the ♂ & ♀ and a few
females of the larger *Commanche* have
the head and breast colored bright
cinnamon yellow. I think entirely from
the yellow pollen of the tree carpenter
and perhaps other flowers. There are
rather numerous birds of this species.
Black headed males are not particularly
abundant.

Cathartes extend clear up to top of
the latter and are just about as common
all the way. many at one bright surface
as the breast.

Swarming at 1650 feet in a fairly open
country. *Madon* were very abundant
and several were investigated in
the pine building and camp down.

in the morning (see 28) are now still
around and sampled and beaver, tongue
and woodchuck. The beaver seemed to be
the best liked. but less was not done about
them - but all sparingly.

~~the~~ traps ~~set~~ to catch rats and
mice. There are not many of any
kind. some were caught during the
night - but two big rats were they
one I believe the same species as on
Charles Is. Many rats were
heard through the brush but on account
of only 3 large traps only 2 were caught.
One and was shot but one rodent a. h.
a shot and one. one or two more were
seen but ~~they~~ did not give a chance for
December 28.

Went from 1650 up to the top of off
the 3 lowest peaks according to the
Cronin it is 2000 feet high - the
highest peak off to the valley is fully
500 if not 800 feet higher. Grass
and grass are very abundant on both
several species, 10 at least, of ferns
were counted near one spot.

There are rats around the top several
were heard each day but none were
seen nor shot. Here they were not
common. Bad rapids. There are

another peak and start over.
 At the back of the usual summit there is
 one over the top. But no more
 species were noted
 of the
 garden
 of alpinism
 alpine
 common
 cellular
 modern

Bunnies are numerous in the higher
 parts of the island. They are
 a very clean looking animal with
 shades less than ordinary. Weighing often
 800 pounds. A lighter color than the
 ordinary bunny. They are not
 particularly wild always are to get
 within range. There are many of the
 animals throughout the green area
 Their braying could be heard almost
 anytime at night. Two were
 shot one a large ♀ and the other a
 small young ♂.
 One pig was shot near the top of the
 island it had a bad sore on the
 side that evidently had been acquired
 in a fight. The sore was badly festering

After was the only big vein, then
trails are numerous all over the strike
The brown I shot a small ~~one~~ was very
wounded - I went off through the
brush finally fell, it ~~was~~ a small
studied in the most wonderful
organization ever heard. The unshut
are ~~was~~ made off when I came up and
called the wounded one.

Made an way down from the top
after spending some time trying to get
rocks needed there in about 3 hours
Pyrocephalus & Arizocichus are
common all the way up.

These are soils probably in all the grass
regions they keep to ~~the~~ the areas very
closely - Beck says they are very common

James Dec ~~29~~ ³⁰ -05 ~~Friday~~ ^{Saturday}
Went ashore about 3 P.M. In the
a.m. skinned birds.

- 4 curlew
- 3 shelduck
- 1 fulmar
- 4 pyrocephalus
- 3 sturnus
- 1 S.C. owl
- 1 P. ...
- 1 P. ...
- 1 M. ...
- 2 rats.

In the a.m. spent the time getting a
dozen ducks. and then looked for pigeons
The ducks were as usual tame. I shot
12 ~~off~~ out of a flock of 15 before they got
wise and left. The ot ... getting very
bright on the beach. The color being
intensified when the birds are frightened
The same flock of stilts that has been
around all the weeks were there with
wild. a couple of very plump and
one least ... and ... around the
log.

A few ... and ... fulmar
and one sturnus were seen. also
several pyrocephalus and one or two

James

myarcher.

Spent the night on shore and tried to get a pig. The only thing I got was about ten million mosquitoes. Between them and watching for pigs I got about half an hour sleep.

A flock of flamingos came into the lagoon during the night. ~~That~~

The flock of storks were nervous all night nervously calling. They set up quite a loud cry when the flamingos ~~were~~ came in. She arrived once or twice with a come back.

Dec 30 - Saturday

Shot the flamingo and a flock of 5 ducks. Saw the same species of birds I did yesterday. Archers abundant also.

Skinned

12 ducks

1 flamingo

Sunday Dec 31 - 05

Rested & wrote letters.

Monday Jan 1st - 06

Rested & wrote letters.

James.

Tuesday Jan 2006

Went up the side of the island into the interior intending to stay three days. The account of having 3 days grub & water progress was very slow. We made the interior and on elevation of 2100 feet by 4 P.M.

Birds were with mammals on the way up. Crossbills, porcupines and a few ptarmigan were seen from about 500 feet up. One ptarmigan was noticed

working on a small twig of a caribou for nearly 5 minutes industriously tearing off apparently the bark and eating it.

Below 500 feet about the only birds seen are murrelets, curlews, pipit, and fuliginosa. They are more or less plentiful all the way up to this level.

Fuliginosa becomes less common higher and becomes common again about 1500 to 2000. The other stay common

to nearly the top of the higher peaks.

Stelgidopteryx begins at about 500 feet elevation and remains more or less

common up to 2000. A few were

seen on top of the higher peaks

called a while but common is never

seen ~~up to~~ the from the above up to

2000 to 2500 feet. 1

~~Shrikes~~ are most common apparently
~~in~~ the green trees about the lagoon
while scattered rather abundantly all over.
Pomarine is rather common all over
the upper regions of the island
Blacks are noticed all over the
island
Ivies from the beach to the extreme
not abundant anywhere scattered here
there.

Jan 3-06

Stayed up in ~~in~~ and studios
and for ~~and~~ only
Raid while and abundant could be
heard clucking in the grass and fern.
They are extremely cautious never
showing themselves outside of the brush
When a noise or the clapping of the
hands is made they will readily answer
answer with a rather loud cockle that
can be heard about 100 yards through
the brush. Some birds answer well
well but others when approached
close become very timid and quiet.
The only way to get them seems to
be when one is located to lay down
in a convenient place where the ground is
and brush beneath the bushes can be

watcher and perhaps the inquisitive
sail will be seen very cautiously peering
around a fern or bunch of grass. At the
least when they become frightened and
like a flock disappear. Very often
they will be only a foot or so from your
face. As they are extremely cautious
it is difficult to shoot them. Very
light loads only being possible. Even
then a bird may be blown to pieces.
Several birds were seen but only one was
shot today.

Other mammals are seen in numbers nearly
everywhere. They are about 4 inches in
diameter.

Rail are only seen from about 2000
feet up to the top of the island and
only where the grass and ferns are
thick.

Reached the top of the island about
10 A.M. The country with the
exception of the last 300 feet is open
and full of bushes and pig tracks. The
top may be reached in about an hour
from where we camped.

There appears to be a gully just
developing from about 2000 feet up
where is considerable difference in the

vegetation from 2000 feet to the top
(see beneath 2750 feet).

A few ferns were seen growing about 2500
feet. A big leaved solanum is found
growing ~~at the~~ about 2400 feet up. The
plant is - about 5 feet high and a stem
of 4 feet. It bears flowers on the main
stem at the base of the leaves.

There was a heavy fog all the morning
and rain at times. The bushes and
grass were sopping wet. The fog cleared
about 10 but more or less fog hung over
the mountain all day.

A few bog willows were seen with
muddy water but no clear water
was seen.

There are 3 different orchids that are
very common.

Reached back to camp at about 4:30
and looked under wild sugar pine
but without success.

The only birds seen near the top
were doves, pyrocephalus, tyrannus,
sails, hawks, and a few woodpeckers.

Jan 4 - 05.

~~What~~. But every about a hour and
in camp he came and led on a
hunch only about ~~the~~ feet near on.

looked - then flew to a new tree
and was silent.

Went out looking for birds, this after-
noon but we all by pieces and that
was the extent of my luck. They
were as usual as inquest
as yesterday, ~~and~~ ~~arriving~~ a cluster of
birds, but rarely. Several were
seen in the grass and ferns in their
runways but ~~was~~ it was impossible
to shoot them.

Went back to camp after shooting
a few ~~dehunts~~, and ~~crossed~~
and packed up stuff to carry down
there were ~~10 or 15~~ 15 birds over
camp. Four were eating the body
of a hawk that had been killed the
day before. They were taking their
time from ~~and~~ ~~flask~~ and ~~entire~~ and
feeding, at all, ~~and~~ ~~will~~ ~~working~~ until
the other bird his bill. These 4 were
shot and inside of 15 minutes 5 more
were down ~~and~~ ~~being~~ away, and two
others were ~~available~~ ~~the~~ ~~time~~ outside.
They are very tame about any of
them allowing themselves to be hit
with a stone or stick.
The markings on the hawk are very

irregular in individuals. Several were seen
in which a light band ran around the
neck the belly being much darker
than the uniform brownish all over
the bird was seen in which the breast
markings were much like those on a
duck hawk. Some light birds have few
black markings on the breast and belly.
In the P.M. on the way down few
birds were seen until about 18 or 19,000 feet
a flock containing *strucosus* and *deliberator*
was noticed about 15 or 20 of the latter
and w of the former were shot. A few
fuliginosa were scattered along with the
flock. *Flycatcher* were common
along in this place.

at another place about 15,000 feet a flock
of *corcorator* and a few *psittacula*
were seen a number of the former were
shot. Not many birds of each of these
were seen otherwise a few *deliberator*
and *corcorator* were seen along on the
way down. One or two *pallida*
were seen.

After the cave was reached only a few
birds were seen. *psittacula*, *corcorator*,
pyrocephalus and *argyrorhynchus*.
King reports a very interesting article on the
part of a *pallida*. It was feeding

woodpecker like at a dead branch an inch or
half in diameter and broke through to a
lower hole. It tried to reach to the end of
the hole with its beak but could not
reach the bottom. It then flew to a twig
near by, broke off a stick an inch or so
long, took it in its bill so that the end
pointed away from its beak in front and
~~with~~ then went back to the hole
and ran the stick in to feel if there
was any grub there. In this particular
case there was none and the stick was
dropped. Beaks reports having seen this
same performance quite though 2 years ago.
Hogs are very common especially all
over the island many ~~dead~~ old skulls
were seen scattered from the lowest
part to the extreme top. The mate at
one place killed 4 a big boar two
smaller ones and a 1/5 grown pig.
The wounded one at another time and place
showed fight but a bullet from his
revolver stopped him. Burrows are
very common all over. especially in
about 16 to 200 feet. One old ♂
was shot the measurements were

Ears to nose 5 feet 3 in

Shoulder to hoof 4 ft 3 in

Should 4 ft 2 in
hind leg 3 ft 11 in
Ear 9 in
nose to eye 1 ft 2 in
head 1 ft 2 in

There was an old animal in fair condition
but apparently sick.

They or seem to be quite wild at times
and made a rush for camp when King
began showing teeth and apparently ready
for a fight. There are tracks
up to the top of the island but for as
far as I know were seen up there.

They must have not satisfactory food on
the island grass.

Reached the beach by the lower mouth
with a pig about 5:30

A short eared owl killed about 1200 feet
had nothing in its crop.

A Barn owl killed at camp in the only
cave had two grasshoppers and a beetle.
None were seen yesterday at
dusk out of the orchids.

I a defatigable Jan 11th
Pulled up the anchor Jan 5 at 10 am and
have spent the time so far trying to get
around the S. end of Indefatigable to
anchor in academy bay. Very light
winds and a unfavorable current make
progress very slow

Today during a calm dropped the barge
anchor about a mile off shore ~~and~~ Beach
Glewin and myself went ashore
There are several small lagoons over the
beach as one there was a cove of a
dozen or so ducks, one plumage, stills
curlew and a flock of small sandpiper
all were tame except the stills and curlew
Beach but the ducks and plumage
Small birds were not very numerous
The lagoons the following were seen.

Cattails	a few
Scandens	and abundant goose
Fats	a few.
Waders	common
Doves	2 or 3

one fatis that was ~~not~~ a or had
some strands of moss in its beak apparently
nesting material.

Scandens is abundant and singing
loudly. The plumage of these ~~is~~

much work.

Plumbeous Cormorants were common along the rocks.

Pelicans were nesting in the mangrove trees.

I found the remains of two tortoise a few feet back from the shore. Both were rather small and turned on their backs. The plastron was detached showing probably that they were killed by accident. They were not over a year or two old. One had decay in the shell apparently that that was in the intestine when killed. The shells were intact.

Much decay was scattered over the surrounding country.

Coexistence of both seals, sea lions and fur seals is common.

Wobblers were common in the mangrove.

Pulled up the barge about 12 and

started again for Academy Bay.

Dropped anchor in Academy Bay 6.45 p.m.

in same anchorage as before.

Indefatigable Jan 12-06.

Went in on the point this side of water
hole and around to opposite side.
Birds were out common. The most
abundant is scanders. They are singing
quite lively. The ♀ and most of the ♂ are
in very worn plumage much worse so
than they were when we were here
before. ^{Two} young were shot. They
could not have been more than a week
or 10 days from the nest. However
old birds were around in the vicinity
so that the parents could not be positively
located. Both birds were in the same
hole and near a old nest ~~so~~ I think
they were from the same nest. They
were evidently under the care of the
parents yet. Beak and feet soft. Gape
very soft. Bones and skull very soft.
Fuliginosa is getting in fine feathers
it with black head and bright plumage
generally seen.
Mochus were not abundant. Males
show very large testicles.
Myoschus are fairly abundant and were
shot in very poor plumage, probably
due to the great abundance of lice on them.
There were two or three at the base of water

feathers on the head and neck. The
others were of ~~the~~ good plumage.

Flower and wood cormorant only one was seen
Wobbler rather common in mangrove trees
Blacks were common one was shot
Its stomach was full of centipedes
and the remains of a another.
Black and light phase were about
evenly divided.

Clypeus catches and many places were
noticed on the beach and rocks
Rail were heard in the mangroves. in
all perhaps 4 or 5 about an hour
was spent watching for them. Two
were shot. They were not as
inquisitive as the fowls will but
will come around and answer when
a sudden noise is made. It is usual
coming to get in shot as they come out
in the open mangrove. The tests to
voices were ~~not~~ not developed at all.

- 1 Hawk
- 2 Rail
- 2nd Flycatcher
- 5 Seabirds
- 3 Kingfishers
- 1 Dove
- 2 Woodpecker

Indefatigable Jan 13-06

Went over to water hole. There were no
great abundance of birds. Those seen
were

Shrikes

Pyrocephalus

Myiarchus

~~Falco~~

Cathartes

None

There were no crows or jays around at all.
Shrikes continue to eat their dead
relatives & were killed with
stones.

3 Shrikes

4 Myiarchus

3 Mockers

1 Pyrocephalus

1 Falco

1 Cathartes

Monday Jan 15-06

Started for interior of Dadeport with
observer, William & Dufford.

Birds were not numerous until about
450 feet elevation was reached. They

then were another all along
elevation ascending to about 300 feet
elevation.

A few crossbills were
seen but not commonly until about
450. *rehabilitator* begins about
where Scudder leaves off
They were seen more commonly above
350 feet.

No nests or indications were seen
in this area nor the area above.
about 125 feet or there and ferns begin
From there the bush becomes
thicker and thicker. as you go higher
and at about 500 feet *knowing* ferns
begin and the bush is so thick
that it has to be trampled under foot
Rail were first heard about where the
morning glories begin.

Lilies were seen first about 600 feet.
A plant resembling *Cassiope* was seen
quite abundant at 250 feet. *Alnus* was
also common at this elevation.

Made camp about 4 o'clock at an elevation
of 600 feet. Rail were heard

Coccoling in the brush on all sides. Two
were shot in the evening. They seem
to be more common from this district
to about 650 feet.

The soil on this island is much more
coarse and less calcareous than
the former island species.

~~They~~ I observed as one at times, very
cautious, moving away at the first
alarm. It then will calmly come
up to investigate when a revision is
made and will slowly move along
the edge of the brush.

Seldom if ever seen. They seem more than
a few inches from the ground. Apparently
they never make use of their wings.
Indeed the best muscles are very
much reduced, and would not sustain a
prolonged flight. The best way

to get them is, when one is seen
in a place not too thick, creep with
brush and hands, to lay down flat so that
the surrounding ground for a few
feet can be seen. After a few minutes

the little fellow will be seen slowly
picking his way through the brush
after it may come within a couple
of feet of the necessary. To shoot them

with very light hooded shells.

Thinly veined slant. They show fair
enlargement of breeding organs. These seem
to be quite a winter in size as to individual
variation a ♂ will be as small as a small ♀.

Then call note is much like that of
the juncos species, but in addition there
is a long loud call somewhat like the
call of the Tropic Bird.

Catbirds are very abundant up or
higher as I went (500 feet).

Pyrocephalus is rather common. It has
the habit of flying rather high in the air
then hanging like a hawk all the time
attending its prey.

Coronatus is abundant all the way
they were seen feeding on red worms
over camp.

Mockers are common all along the
are in the higher altitudes where
snow is abundant. Look bed roiled

The red billed loon remains of two
crabapple berries in its stomach.

Two loons were seen. Rats are

very common they are often seen in
the grass during mornings and evenings

Some were seen and mistaken for rail

There apparently is a large rat foot
lower down in the dryer zone that way

be a different species. One was taken
by Sifford.

The cry of a shrike was heard
during the night and was seen
during the day.

Birds are apparently not breeding much
yet in seed some were found at all
birds are again on not published large
Returned to the ship Wednesday P.M.
Jan 17.

Thursday Jan 18-06

Skinned birds all day.

Friday Jan 19-06

Packed tobaccos.

Saturday Jan 20-06

Packed tobacco

this furnish
the tobacco from this island for the
present amounting a total of 23

Sunday Jan 21-06

Scrubbed side of schooner. Packed
up anchors and sails for Chatham
during P.M. Fair wind all
P.M.

Monday, Jan 22-06

Sailed

Chatham

Wednesday Jan 24 - 06

Kept anchor at Chatham 5 P.M.

Rainy in P.M.

Thursday Jan 25 - 06

Rained all day. Went ashore in the
A.M. Stayed near the shore and shot
of ^{Waders} *fuliginosa*, *Myadestes*, *Prorhinotermis*
Birds were much more common than they
were the last time we were here.
All birds about show breeding signs
the waders had very well developed
eggs are nearly ready for the shell.
One *Prorhinotermis* was seen carrying sticks
of the same species collecting birds were
in poor condition.
Quercus australis were seen flying
down from the higher hills as if
from nesting grounds.

Friday June 26-06
 no rain last night and none today
 Went ashore in a-ho. - up road 2₃
 to hill, tried to right.

Birds were rather common

P. gracillima common

fronotalis "

fuliginosa "

pallescens one

modica common

albica common

hyacinthina "

enclosure are quite commonly heard
 but seldom seen.

The *fuliginosa* taken is the first from
 this island, it was taken inside
~~the~~ after the entrance of a woodpecker
 He was calling in between logs, a
 loud shrill three, noted call.
 Two *modica* birds were found
 the first.

Was in a *Bursera* tree 20 feet from
 the ground. Corley built placed in
 fork of smaller branches. Construction
 of an outer layer of coarse twigs
 a middle layer about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ inch thick
 of moss and lichens and a few
 balls of sea-island cotton. The inner

layer is of fine roots. Entire
width of nest about one foot, diameter
of nest cavity about 4 inches, depth
about 2 inches. Nest contained
3 bluish green eggs but the color of
a white one was slightly speckled
Incubation was so far advanced that the
could not be blown.

The nest is a well built structure
affairs, not strong enough to stand
much wind.

The second nest was in a Pseudotsuga
tree about 14 feet from the ground
nest of the same structure as the
first. ~~was~~ ^{was} completely built like
the first. Contained 3 ~~very~~ ^{very} good
sturdy feathers. Both parents were
and while down at the nest. The

♀ was the more voracious. ~~was~~
repeated attacks on my hat and back
by cry was uttered until I made a
grab for her then she let out some
shrill screams. The ♂ was
not demonstrative. ~~comely~~ ^{comely} ~~within~~
affairs. He was first seen with
a smooth caterpillar about an inch
long in his beak and later with
a grasshopper. Both birds and
parents were collected.

A myiarchus nest was found in
a bunch of a crows tree. The
entrance to the nest about 2 feet from
ground. Bunch about 2 inches in
diameter. Unfortunately I gave it a
slight tap to find if the bird was at
home. and the bunch broke off
falling to the rocks and bushes.
Bunch eggs and nest. There
were two eggs in the nest. They
were of a cream color streaked with
light chocolate brown. The nest
was built up for about 2 inches in
the hollow bunch of grass, small
leaves roots, feathers and see also
with. The top and nest paper was
made of hair and a few vegetable
fibres. ♀ came and let a couple of
feet from me and was killed with
a stone.

A garbidge nest was found with eggs
the result of not seeing the parent
it was left for a later day.
all birds show breeding signs. The
Audubon seem to be breeding in
earnest and coming near plumage.
But here we were here nearly all
birds show the peculiar disease.

of the feet that is at times common in
 the birds of the State. At present the
 wing seems being common the feet
 seem in much better condition. Birds
 are seen that are shy too, with
 and one - feet.

3 *Myiarchus* *magis*

Saturday Jan 27-06

Went alone to A. L. Cloudy a slight sprinkle
 during night no rain during day.
 Birds are numerous. Those seen during day
 were.

<i>Myiarchus</i>	several
<i>Protonotaria</i>	common
<i>T. v. l.</i>	common
<i>Helminthophila</i>	"
<i>Pyrocephalus</i>	"
<i>W. aberti</i>	"
<i>C. v. l.</i>	several heard

Several nests were found but mostly in an unfinished condition.

A pyrocephalus nest was found about 6 feet from ground it did not contain any eggs but will be described later.

A vesper sparrow nest was found about 12 feet from ground it was unfinished was left to get eggs from if any later. Both parents were observed carrying sea cotton to the nest and placing it. The ♂ apparently was doing the greater part of the work. Will be described later.

A warbler nest was found unfinished it was largely composed of sea cotton. The ♀ apparently was doing the building of the nest the ♂ being busy singing and feeding nest described later.

A virginiana nests were found unfinished. One in an open tree about 4 feet from ground will be described later.

A forked nest was found containing 3 fresh eggs. The nest was about 12 feet from ground in a low tree opening on the lee side. The bottom platform was built of sticks and above this was built the nest proper of small twigs and vines woven ~~together~~ ^{together} and partly ordered over the top. The lower sticks of the

nest inside was made of sea cotton and
small sticks + twigs. The nest and
eggs were collected and are now in the
collection. Set made 1/3 No 576
A cuckoo nest was found with one
egg - it will be described later.
All birds except one ♀ feet show
breeding signs.

The dorsal cushion of the feet still
shows one ♀ foot's mark that is in
which the web on one foot was very
much enlarged the claw was pulled out
while handling the bird.

Foot is the most common sign it
found

Very few cuttings are seen near the
beach. Beach ~~is~~ ^{is} several and some
more up near the hill at about 500 feet
No down ever been observed near
to the beach on this side of the hill

Jan 29-06

Day cloudy early clear later and hot.
Went alone > 30.

The cuckoo nest that I found Saturday with
one egg is destroyed the one egg destroyed.
The nest was in a low tree about 9 feet
from the ground. Was stranger in construction
than the cuckoo nests I have seen in the state
constructed of sticks and lined with moss
and lichen. The nest cavity was about
3/4 of an inch deep and about 3 inches across.
The old birds were not seen in the
neighborhood of the nest but one of them
was heard close by. Difford took a
picture of the nest.

I found another cuckoo nest today. It was a
new nest of the same construction as the above
pieces of egg shell were left in the nest. The
egg having been destroyed, presumably by
rats.

The pyrocephalus nest found with nothing in
it, was built on a horizontal branch at a
branching place. Nest built of moss and lichen
and a few sticks and fine roots or twigs.
The nest is of flat structure the cavity
being very shallow. The birds did
not seem greatly alarmed when I was
investigating the nest.

♀ *Pyrocephalus* shot have fair sized
eggs in this nest. Dipped found
a nest about 20 feet from the ground
with 2 eggs. Both eggs were broken. They
were fresh. Bird took one Saturday
with 2 incubated eggs.

There seem to be many young of *pyrocephalus*
around as many birds are seen with just
a small crown patch brightly colored. Many
of one in full breeding plumage.

A warbler nest was found containing one
egg. It was about 9 feet from the ground
among the slender branches of a low tree.

The ♀ was flushed from the nest. Both parents
~~were~~ were rather excited when I was at the
nest. Nest constructed of cotton

balls and ~~twigs~~ and ~~cup~~

Other nest in tree about 12 feet from
ground contained 4 fully incubated eggs.
Birds made no resistance when nest
was robbed. Nest of usual
construction.

♂ *allegianus* nest about 5 feet from
ground in bushy tree contained 4 fresh
eggs. Bird was not seen after nest was
robbed. Eggs and nest taken.

Warbler nest was found with about
week old young 2. Nest about 7 feet
from ground. Old birds were not seen.

in neighborhood of nest.
 Many wooden nests were found with
 nothing in them, apparently - fresh nests
 also many gerygone nests were found
 either in an unfinished state or just
 about finished.

The following birds were seen

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-----|
| Cathartes | a few | (2) |
| Trachinotus | common | |
| Fuliginea | " | |
| Falco | " | (2) |
| Cassidix | a few | (2) |
| Formicivora | common | (2) |
| Pyrocephalus | " | (2) |
| Myadestes | " | (1) |
| W. blairi | " | (1) |
| Fluctus | two were seen on a | |

small pond in sugar field.

Dullivora was seen in one pond with duck

Paludicola if used taken by Sifford

a nest was seen in a hole in dead tree
 but was not taken. It looked much like
 some of the nests taken in Canada which
 another was seen by Sifford. They are
 apparently not common in the bush.

Cats seem to be common some have been
 seen and signs of many other birds.

Downy are also rather common signs

of them are found very often in the bush.
Cuckoo are heard rather commonly
through the bush. Some were seen in
the centring plants around the side of the
sugar field.

Ran into trail on right of hill that
took me up into the sugar field to the
right of the entrance. There are
many banana trees and trees called
guava by the people but they are not
like guava.

~~Thursday~~ ~~Friday~~ Jan 30 - 06

Pulled up anchor about 8 A.M. and
sailed for Hood about 10 miles off
at night. A few tropic birds
and sooty terns were seen also
alongside to below boat.

~~Thursday~~ ~~Friday~~ Jan 31 - 06


Reached Hood about 3 P.M.
Anchored half way between Jordan &
Hood where seaweed is in full swell.
Hood looks some what green
over the top but dips along the beach
and up 200 or more feet.

Alvord.

Thursday Feb 1-06

Went out this morning. Worked
 in and along our shore. Birds
 seen were.

Cowbirds	Common	112
Catbirds	"	5
Indigo Bunco	"	1
Mockers	"	5
Shrikes	1 pair	
Myiarchos	"	2

Most of the birds seen seem to be
 in worn plumage. The cowbirds
 are in pair. They were seen feeding
 by their selves on the ground.
 12 birds killed only one was a ♀. Most of
 the ♂ were in full black plumage same
 the same as the ♀. The tail of
 some males show a little longer.
 ♀ catbirds are in fair plumage, but at
 least in much worn. The organs show
 as developed.
 Indigo bunco show as developed
 Mockers are in very worn plumage.
 The sex organs are enlarged one ♀
 had egg as large as . They will be
 nesting soon.
 Reasonably few doves were seen.
 Myiarchos show a little development of

a bunch of 8 or 10 terns were seen when
the boat. They were quite wild and did not approach
within gunshot. They are not abundant
elsewhere.

only 4 were seen.

Difford & Beck went down to collect a
colony, but found no albatross all
having left the island

young *aplicata* were seen just
about able to fly.

Crows were nesting on ledges along
the cliff nests built up in crevices
or two of small pebbles and eggshells
on top.

Tropic birds are beginning to nest again
Sooty tern were found nesting. Nest
built of feathers on ledge.

Tropic birds were found with young
Shearwaters are apparently nesting

Friday Feb 2-06

Stayed on boat and skinned birds

tropic 10 yellow C. H. 1

Crows 1

Hood

2 young of 2-06
called today

Measurements

	5 ft 11 in	5 ft 2 in	5 ft 2 in
Length	5 ft 11 in	5 ft 2 in	5 ft 2 in
" tail	4 in	3 in	2 1/2 in
" hind fin	1 ft 4 in	1 ft 3 in	1 ft 2 in
" p. fin to end	3 ft 8 in	3 ft 9 in	3 ft 11 in
" front to p. fin	2 ft 8 in	2 ft 8 in	2 ft 5 in
fore fin	1 ft 8 in	2 ft	1 ft 6 1/2 in
Girth at snout	4 ft 1 in	3 ft 9 in	3 ft 9 in
Sex	♂	♂	♀

Flood.

Saturday Feb 3-06

Went ashore on Gardner this a.m.
Landed in same place as in September.
Buds on the whole were not so
numerous as they were at that time
but one 20 or 25 fuliginosa were
seen during the forenoon.
Corticaria is common but not much
so as it was.

Proctos are rather scattered.
Citharus are quite common much
more so than in September 50 could
be taken in half a day easily.

Flies are not abundant only
a few were seen.

Bugs for the most part are in fair
plumage. Some citharus are ~~full~~

in form but others in very worn.

Proctos are getting some new species

new getting on the last show in
the lanes.

Some corticaria were found with
spines developed - the size of a
few. The plumage of this species
shows that they are changing.
The island is ~~now~~ as dry as dryer
than when we were here before.
No signs of new nests were seen
old nests are quite common.

It does not look as though general nesting would begin for some time a few birds that were out in leaf thin are now.

Catbirds are singing very freely and some are nesting. - later than from development.

Catbirds 12 Crows 13 Doves 1 Woodpecker

Wood. Monday Feb 5-06

Went out in the woods and into some of the largest hills of timber were about 450 feet high and only birds.

Catbirds

Crows

Indigo Bun

Woodpecker

scattered

Myrtle

"

a few old new birds were seen and many old. Many to the low divide of the timber were not placed elsewhere as a rule but generally found in the most of this can be reached with and easily.

Seaside birds. one built of
grass and a few vines and sea urchin
hulls. No birds were seen carrying
nesting material. The main of
a few inches show considerable
development, and testes also. Other
birds do not show much development
plumage are getting new feathers
on the head also in the tail the
remnants of the plumage seem from
moulting getting new feathers. many seen
with old on new tail feathers.

Greater sexual development is shown
by the birds near the coast. Males
white.

There are fewer
collected inland than along the coast
These birds show
good development of testes. Poor plumage
only one bird was seen.

offered found a wooden nest with
4 fresh eggs in bush near the beach

10 males 9 females 1 nymph

1 fuliginosa 1 dove.

8/24/9
A fuliginosa feeding commonly on the
flowers of a tree legume. flowers on a
cathartes somewhat like honey locust. Every
tree will have a few or no feeding
cathartes as the case on an other
which feeding on the leaves and flowers

after the landing of a Gull at
Carrington the morning soon following
full of ducks and wild geese on the
ground especially on the side of the
beach. A number of the birds were
seen to be taken.

It seems strange that no water was seen
except in the bay. There was a number
of ducks and geese on the beach but
apparently none were taken.

Back and down to the East of the
island and got out a lot of water birds
mostly water and Curlew.

Monday Feb 10-06

Spent the day on land shooting.
Sailed out about 3. and after sailing
with Boston. Returned with me full
of water birds and eggs of pigeon, turtle
dove, gulls and "Chauvin", and
a few other things.

Wood Feb 7-06

Boiled for fresh water long Chulham
at 6 a.m. could not reach it so
went on and dropped anchor at
Boson point anchorage at 7 p.m.
Spent the day skinning baskets

Chatham, Feb 8-06

Went out about 2 a.m. did not
 get more than 3/4 of a mile from the
 beach. The country is all
 open as far as I went. The most abundant
 trees in the neighborhood. Everything
 is quite green.
 Birds are not very numerous. There
 being very few near the beach.
 I heard several.

- Yellowlegs 5
- Franklin's 6
- Avocets 5
- Gulls 4
- Waders 2

All these are breeding here. All
 eggs in the world are in packages
 the specimens in particular for.
 A specimen nest was found the 1st of
 working on it. It was placed near
 the tip of a lateral branch on a
 distant hill. Built of dry grass and
 be finished on top as these days
 under an in some cases nest were
 Geopelia were seen feeding on
 caterpillars in the main tree, there
 are many of these caterpillars and
 the birds seem to have good success
 food. Waders also seem to enjoy

Each reports seeing what he thinks was a
flock of Blue winged teal, 9 in all. They were with a
covey of Sharp-shinned teal and flew before he got within range.
The women.

Chatham Feb 9 - 06

Worked on the at about 7 AM and
started to sail around Brown point
into Suffer's cove. During the night
winds we did not drop anchor until
1:40.

Went ashore about 3 PM. The country
is more rough than in any other part there
is a great deal of rough land. And
slay like stuff covered with a fine
growth of vegetation.

Birds are not numerous there seen
were.

Wadli	Common
Fuliginea	.
Foti	not common
Anas	Common
Tringa	.

I found one empty nest of Fuliginea
but with no eggs. The nest was
in a low tree about 5 feet from the
ground. Built up of grass. There was
and an oval with a rather large opening
for the size of the nest.

Anas shown building again one ♀
had a newly formed egg in her.
Anas were seen feeding on the green
cattail. They were ~~building~~

flying from branch to branch
much after the fashion that
I have seen the cuckoo doing.
I lifted ground several nests but
found few eggs.

Chatham Feb 10 06

Stayed on board this morning
shooting birds.

Went around the cove for about
half an hour.

are quite a number of plumbers
Crows in the ~~region~~ ^{vicinity} everywhere

The birds are in very fine plumage.
One nest was found containing three
pipped eggs.

The nest was found in a hole in the
side of a rock.

The mother bird was different from
any I have seen before.

As the nest was not very high
up I was able to see the
mother bird.

At the same time
others were seen.

would return to the nest about
an hour or she would leave.

I removed one egg from the nest she
would get very angry and would

get back on the nest as soon as I would
remove my hand.

A Fulmar gull was seen while
at the sand on the left side
of the cave. This bird was more
about middle than the common
Sooty gull. It is a ♀ in
winter plumage. The bird was
in rather poor plumage
the plumage rather good. Its
organ was not at all developed.

Two or 3 nodules were seen and
one fresh. A few nodules were
seen.

Spiff took ³ pictures of the
plumbeous dove. One the bird
in the nest ~~is~~ in repose. The
other showing the nest, eggs, and bird
near.

Chickens Feb 11-06

Spiff took pictures of the plumbeous
dove nest today. The eggs
are slightly more pipped than they
were yesterday.

Yesterday Spiff took a chicken to show
one that had lost one leg. It is the
first positive chicken to show known
to me.

Chatham Feb 12-06

Went in alone after birds.

Birds are not numerous

Chickadee	6 or 7 seen	5
Flycatcher	3	3
Redpoll	common	4
W. Wren	"	9

The birds are not as inquisitive as ordinary. Evidently having become acquainted with some birds are fairly numerous. The amount common in February. There seems to be good weather in the size of the nests of this bird. Some are covered with moss so that you can see through them. Others are very thick and compact. There are few

nests that contain 4 eggs. The set of 3 taken is evidently full they are slightly incubated and the ♀ had no fertilized eggs in her oviduct. One captured few weeks later eggs in them, the reason being evidently rather early. Chickadees are not abundant. one nest was found containing 2 fresh eggs. The ♀ had eggs ready for the shell in her oviduct. The nest was built of

corn chips and the inner part
of small river and outlet with
a few other shells mixed up with
trays and river. Both ends
are very close to each other at the
west end and can be made to
do the same thing any distance from
equal distance and continuity.

Eggs were taken

The fuliginous with an amount of
grass and mud in the sluttish water
either side. There is no continuity
in the side in which the lake is
formed. The length from the
ground water line 3 feet to six or
seven. The mud will be very soft
than the ^{that} outside about 8 feet.

The water is not clear but
I found a lot of things found from a 5
and 10 feet.

I found a lot of things in a
faded way. The water probably
the much mud runs at a distance
of 30 feet or so. It is not like
the overgrown bank but like the
faded to be seen on the whole
off the Mexican coast.

William Spill, being a company
he is one of the land owners.

been acquainted with the species
The bird was found to cry and was
seen at night about 1000 ft.
The plumage brown above and
out side of the tail at 11 AM. and
one seen this probably will be
at the P. H. The old bird
is very much put out at times
a few other birds are around
the house and are called
a few times. Pelicans
Pelican and great bird and
numerous other birds.

Chatter.

One cuckoo was heard near the hill

Tuesday Feb 13-06

Went out this morning to a hill bearing S by W from the schooner.

The beach area runs in for about half a mile then goes way to a little ridge and many low lava boulders.

Birds were not particularly numerous. There is a slight change in the birds as you get further from the shore.

Puffins in the hill in fairly numbers but they were not seen on the lower part between shore and the hill.

One myiarchus was seen and that it had the most peculiar habit of tumbling down the side more than would every time I would look away to see it would fly and alight just on my head or close at hand.

Ardeas are fairly common all the way in. We also saw next to nothing in the most common but only one nest of them was found. It was on the side of the hill in a low cup-shaped hole about 4 feet from the ground. Nest built largely of grass and a few other lichen pieces. In - triple clutch. 3 fresh eggs and eggs in shell. I found 3 empty nests in the hill.

but mostly in an...
...state with eggs...
...of...
...with...
...to much...
...to blow.

~~...~~
...were found...
...almost...
...a few...
...and lined...
...and fresh...
...yet...
...these...
...a...
...all the way...
is.

...of...
...some...
...on the...
...the...
...the...
...a...
...all day...
...at...
...a...
...not...
...at...

Chatham Feb 14-06

Stayed on land this morning during
tide. Went ashore for a short time in
the P.M. along the coast toward finger
point. did not see many birds.

anthon	several
Fuligivora	"
fortis	"
Walden	"
curlew	2
Sand plover	1
plumbeous tern	1
Natter	2
Lesser Frigatebird	1
Pelican	several
Red-tailed Tropicbird	"
♀ night bird	"

In the evening a cat was flying over
shore. I shot him. It was an
ex/one of 14 1/2 inch length 4 3/4 inch of
a light brownish brown color. This
is the second cat I have taken here
on the island.

In this part of the island there are
not seen to be any rats. There
reports speak of quill-corn in land
Cats are very abundant one says
there are now seen along the
islands looking for cats.

the day we had by - back to
glowing about about 6 miles
After dinner we saw and
traces of cattle

May 5 - 66

Pulled up anchor and after studying
a ledge got out into deep water and
started for the water tower. Parker
blowers the studying to treading on the part
of the boat. about a much more for it as
there would be burning coal in a gas engine
at a look of comparison on his part.
Galed all day from breeze but want
to stay but rather than go.

hobby

music

on side body

subject

fixed

Feb 16-17-18-19-20 - 06

all this time was spent trying to get around the N.E. end of the island to Fresh Water Bay with out success.

Wreck Bay, Feb 21-06

dropped anchor here about 6:30 this morning. Went ashore early and shot birds near the beach. Birds are rather abundant but mostly

- Fuligivora
- Fulvica
- Wobler

Went back up to the Glaciada after noon in the P.M.

Went ashore along the road.

Two scounders were seen along the road. The first I have seen on the island. They were seen very close so there was no mistake. I could hear mocking birds were seen. They were in good numbers there were a few more. The following birds were seen on the beach

- Cuckoo
- Scounders
- Wobler

Religious (Census)

Andhra "

Pyawar " in the line of

Agarwal "

Cellular a few.

A new government is in charge of the state a revolution in Council having changed the government officials much similarity was given through in the presentation of the ~~letter~~

I'm talking with Captain G. ... of the ... Juliano ... who returned to regard to the ...

... the ...

... the ...

... in 1898 ...

... they were there before that ...

... and hundreds ...

... about 50 ...

when the columns were there for the ...

... the ...

... the ...

... time the ...

... the ...

Chillicothe Feb 22-06

Went in to ... on a ...
... intending to ...
... the grassy country.

the plum six or eight miles and
on the east side of the mountains
birds were not numerous except in
one place near a mile or so beyond
the ...

beyond this but they were scattered
... were seen beyond ...
all ... seen were ...
The country ... through is
rather ... well covered

with grass. It looks for all the
world like the ...
hills. At ... and grassy ...
The ... is not suitable for
the kind of birds found in the

...
A ... expected to see ...
... but did not
... on the

S.E. side of the ... a few ...
... were seen ...
... small ... of ...
seen at a distance they were rather
wild.

There are four sized little brooks

Leading toward the S by W. One
place near it is a pretty little water
fall of about 15 feet height.
A bunch of fine *Graptophyllum*
was shot in a small pond near
the place S. of the hill where
they were taken as usual.

On the way down I went on
to the pond at the left of the
sugar mill and saw *Hellgramites*
and two ticks.

The birds were seen in the
cane patch ~~there~~ on the ~~right~~
of the road just before reaching the
sugar mill. It was small
birds behind a bush to which I got
a shot.

A wren's nest was found near
the road in a bush about 2 feet
from the ground, about half way
up the hill. About ~~10~~ 12
of ~~nestlings~~ of 1st ~~stage~~ ~~stage~~
then eggs and small ones
were in the nest. These were
not eggs. I have seen some
before but taking eggs. Although all
the birds were ~~very~~ ~~very~~
the following birds were seen on

as the	many down	
	Pyrocephalus	commonest below hill
	Ammodram	"
	Junco	"
	Fulvica	"
	Ammodram	"
	Wren	"
	Cornus	several.
	Prunella	"

Several catbirds were seen in bushes in boggy spot near top of stand.

The hawk was seen in pasture about 500 feet above town.

A small Canadian parrot was seen at one of the houses in the settlement. It was slightly smaller than the blue jay. It had a black head (possibly) and much light green. It was a small little slender bird.

The ducks killed were 4 ♂ + 1 ♀. The latter was very shy of feathers on the belly as if it were nesting. The women were scarcely engaged.

The testes of the ♂ were much enlarged. I looked for nests around the pond but found nothing.

Pyrocephalus ♀ on much nest was also ♀ wren.

The fulvica on the upper side of the

Walden are in full bloom and
the same with the ducks.

Oct 29-06

Stayed on land and did not
all day.

They brought a net that he shot
in a tree about 1/2 of the way to the
water. Another was seen but
not shot. There were not on
the water.

The following birds were killed.

- Walden 3
- Crow 2
- Pyrocephalus 4
- Junco 1
- Fuliginea 2
- Walden 2
- Angus 1
- Pyrocephalus 4
- Walden 5

Charles

Feb 24 - 06

Pulled up anchor at 6 a.m. and looked for food. Wind not right so changed to Charles. Dropped anchor about 2 P.M. Sunday morning in Court Bay.

Terns, Robin (white-throated) and frigid birds were seen at sea. and a few ~~starlings~~.
Puffin

Charles

Feb 25 - 06

Sea

Boat & Sifford went ashore to get fish. Got picture of

~~Flamingo~~

Gill net.

Push egg.

A penguin was caught on the rock and brought on board alive. He swam with wings only. At times he uttered a cry much like a ~~crow~~ in tone. Apparently calling to its fellow penguin on shore.

Chales

Feb 26 - 06

Went out on the lagoon.
There was a bunch of 20 plover
on the lagoon. A sand island in
the north end has a dozen or so
more on it. and this was a
old birds. I killed them and
6 others out of the main flock.
The nests are constructed of
mud, from 4 to 7 inches high and
a slight concavity on the top. The
side of mud slightly tapered towards
the bottom. ~~about~~ through the hole
the distance is about 10 inches and
across the top $\frac{1}{2}$.
There were also the nests were built
of mud and were built
from the edge of the sand
or there is one on the island where
the nests are. There are also
very recently dug land shells and
some number of sea shells. There
could not have been dug long and
necessarily must have been pushed
out to the island by the birds.
On the island was also a nest
of shells. ~~containing~~ 4 eggs. The
nest was built of ~~partially~~ sand.

written / blank around the panel room
The nest was placed on the bare
ground and was a slight ridge
around the 4 eggs. but perhaps
nothing was
seen of the old bird near the
nest. There were still signs
around on the ground but there
was some near the nest.
There were a few further signs
with the bird's name. and
one or two more things
One duck egg was found lying on
the bare ground where it had
been dropped by the bird. There
was some soil sticking around the
egg. I was looking
The changes are with
I walked up with in way of
a bunch of light. They only walked
around of me until I showed
I shot I killed but then the
other two remaining with the bird.
Very little is apparently
to kill them and I suspect
They were made
While I was raising the birds were
very reluctant to take any. In all
go out of the flock of 28 were taken.

all are in excellent plumage.
There were a good sized flock
of sandpiper around the lagoon but
I did not get near enough to see
what they were. The only
shore bird present was
a pair of Linn.
Titl.

As Curlew were seen
I found a nest of Serpents
but the eggs were broken. The
nest was in a shallow
dish with no eggs in it.
Willis + ...

Curlew
Willis
Serpents

Jeffrey went down to Chukchi
island with the note
and several eggs and some old
and one young bird.
Pulled up anchor 2:30 P.M. and headed
for level beach road. Headed
anchor again 10 P.M.

Charles

Feb 27-06

Stayed on boat and skinned flamingos
Skinned 5.

We pulled up anchor early and moved
up into gravel to the regular anchorage
about a mile higher up.

Rained in a.m.

Black beach. Feb 28-06

Went up in the interior of the island
intending to stay over night and come
down tomorrow.

This part of the island is much
greener than it was in October. The
leaves are out on the trees, and
on my flowers are out. Birds are

numerous and nests are in abundance
all along the trail. The birds

seen below 900 feet are

Myzomela

fuliginosa

fortis

scudder

parvula

nesting

"

nesting

F. fuliginosa is most common and
is nesting in low bushes and rather
large trees. 15 to 20 feet from the ground.
F. fortis is almost equally common
and is nesting at the same distance.

from the ground. I did not
find a single nest that had a
full complement of eggs. All of course
were fresh. 1 - 2 and 3 eggs.
The nests were all the way up to
the ceiling in about 20 feet
of chimney. It is not as common in the
chimney as in the house.
It is quite common there.
I only saw one and had only
a few specimens. Last time I
was here they were quite common.
They are nowhere else seen in
the chimney.
The nest chamber is in the
region of the pyrrocephala. The
It can be seen flying north like
in the air again. The whole
cluster on all sides. When passed
on a tray they look out while
a light red flame. They are
rather insignificant and unobtrusive
in color but soon learn to look
out of range of a stick.
The nests of pyrrocephala are
quite abundant. They are clusters
of cells and are not placed in
a regular or 3 way order. I have

much like the nests found of this year
in October. The eggs are
covered with reddish streaks. Each
contains either very little or no
egg or young bird. In some cases
the young were a week or so old
but most were shut a ♀ that had
an egg almost ready for the shell.

Two birds were shut that appear young
Buck says that he has found nests
in October. There two birds seem
them to be but October birds. They
had the full plumage of a young
bird and were both were ♀ but
show breeding signs.

My other attempt all the way
up and from the river is
breeding.

Probably is Chimney as mentioned
and several were seen below
and with in. Contain birds
about 10 to 15 feet from the ground.
The eggs were found.
There were a few of storks were
found in the a bank of river. The
they were evidently along the
stream on the central portion of
the plain. The birds were shut were
fully incubated and the birds. The

we in much more play and
the other was in fair.

Round in p.m.

Arch 1st

Round in a.m.

On the way down about three were
particular to know if there were
in the act of moulting, both of
the nests were just begun and
in evidence been about 12 feet from
ground and state of birds all
small birds.

Two small birds were seen
in an opening in the platform.
and 2 goldfinches were seen
in a small pond.

Two crows were seen and a few
other birds.

Storks are apparently very common
several have been seen by Johnson
and the mate. They are of a
white and tan color some nearly all
one or the other one both mixed. One
was seen of a fair color. They
weigh approximately 50#. They are
wild and it is almost impossible
to get within range of one.

Storks are common on Arch of

40 or 20 were seen by the fellows
Some of them are large weighing perhaps
as much as 450 pounds.

Cattle are quite numerous and are
in excellent condition large well filled
out within more like stall fed
than range cattle.

Deer are common several were
seen they are apparently not as
smooth a looking animal as the game
and are wilder.

Cuckoo are quite frequently heard
but apparently not seen. They
extend from the beach up into the
inner part of the island.

A few "by-ways" are seen in
places 900 feet but they are not
common while in the interior.

Chickadee

March 2-06

Went up into the interior of the island
did not see any more birds on the
way in.

The first of my specimens is a hole in
an orange tree for two well built
eggs.

The nest is constructed of rather
coarse weed sticks and lined with hair
and roots. The nest was only about 6 inches
high.



The bird when entering the
nest went in at the upper end
of the crack (a). The parents
made very little outcry when I was
investigating the nest. I had with my gun
a Wablen nest was found in a
cuckoo tree about 12 feet from the

ground the nest was built on a foundation
of orange or lemon leaves ^(2 eggs) skeleton and the
nest proper cup & cup built of roots and
cups.

The parents came and very
close but did not make much outcry.

I would suppose the nests were found, but
all with four fresh young. The parents are
undoubtedly brought up at my interesting

They are exceedingly active in driving other birds
away from the vicinity of the nest.

It is quite common
in the cuckoo tree on the night land.

side of the trail. I saw the orange trees
in for 3 or 4 or yards. One was that
just beyond the divide at the top of the hill
that they were not seen lower than that
along the trail.

In feeding they are much like pallids
feeding tearing away the dead bark and
searching for what ever they may find. They
also feed on the ~~stages~~ and insects of
flora. In after the bird, and I have not
be much better marked. I saw of this
species or with a few ~~more~~ but not
a purple stain of some part just on the
front of the breast. In some the stain
above the cut, or much stained perhaps by
partly the same substance. The other
seen through and can be seen through and
the internal system. I have seen the
same thing in birds killed in the state
that had been feeding on ~~adulterated~~
100 of the birds killed, of this species 5 or
at the two of show slight ~~beak~~
signs as in incubation were, the
other but very slightly worn. I saw
one in much worn plumage and other in
good. The song of the species is
distinct, being somewhat ~~distinct~~ that of
curlew-like and ~~part~~. I sometimes
birds will answer and come to the same

made by passing the cups to the back of
the hand and rubbing. They are, as a
rule somewhat smaller than other species.
Their spines seem to grade very gradually
into pruriginous, the y^l part of the spine
and the bases of their quills very readily
into acanthus.

P. variabilis is the most common species
of this type. They are seen during winter with
regularity and nothing will be distinguished
that species. *P. variabilis* is seen
from the coast up into the higher portions
of the island. As a rule they are in the
good plumage. They are much incubated
in the valley.

They are common on some of the
high peaks but are slightly more
scarce about everywhere and is seen
all over. It regularly nests of pairs and
fledglings are found but a few feet
apart. I mention as many as 4 nests
can be found within a radius of 20 feet
than most of other species within space
was found built of sticks, shells held
together with mud and other material
some were dried grass. Search for
the nest put one of the specimens or
do not have full complement of eggs

Two ducks were seen on a small pond
in the interior.

A single bird was quite common flying over
the interior of the island.

Two terns were seen also one when
the other bird was seen by me. Both
can be seen several but he will not
tell where he gets them.

Unknown as to what quite commonly he
will see

Pulled up anchor about 5 P.M. and
headed for S. Abasco. 3 single Petrels
about 9.

April 3-06

owing to poor luck of ability we
got to windward and could not reach
the Sa Placa. Spent the day
tackling and lost 2 miles and
about 9 P.M. 12 miles West of settlement
birds seen during day.

Shearwater

Whistling

Single bird

Shearwater

Fulmar

Albatross

South Alameda.

March 4th -06

Pulled up anchor about 10 AM, and by keeping close in shore and making rather short tacks we reached the settlement about 6.30 PM. The Brigantine Alameda was at anchor

March 5-06

Went in part the shore settlement and up along the trail to the garden. In the lagoon just to the left of the trail there was a bunch of 15 or so white herons. They looked very pretty in the shallow water. There is reported to have been on a volcanic disturbance on this part of the island that has raised the end of the island. The lagoon seems to be drying up very much. The herons, Gallinules, Grebes, and fringed birds seem to be leaving a part on the fish that are now in shallow water. The egrets were wild and nervous frequently one would take wing and fly to another location. With some luck I got within range of one and shot it a bit in full breeding

plumage with a fine bunch of
eggs. In the gullet of the bird
were six or seven small fresh embryos
along the throat level up. At the
report of my gun the remainder of
the bunch got up and flew toward the
west end of the canyon. Among them
eggs were seen during the flight
they are evidently rather common in the
canyon now. Evidently having come
in since we were here last.
A nest was found of either this bird or
the yellow-crowned. I did not take the
eggs but will take them independent
in position.
Other birds seen near the canyon feet
a few were *Sturna phillyria*,
frigid bird, yellow-crowned & black
crown. Others were rather common
around the canyon also *Coccyzoides*
and *Zenaidura macroura*. *Merula*
ducks were seen also a few
gull-like. Sifted reports
having seen a bunch of young *Merula*
(*duchling*)
as well as other common and
are probably breeding.
The *Merula* *phillyria* *phillyria*
partly and *Merula* are common.

and are all breeding.
The nest of 8 under was found in a
cavity two about 7 feet from the
ground. had construction of some
kind and small twigs & other
bits. lined with cotton balls.
Eggs were badly incubated. It was
felt that 2 should be the equivalent
to eggs of any development was found
in the present 4.

A specimen is nesting above a
cavity under. within reach of the
ground we said was found in which
2 of the 3 eggs were 3/4 buried in
the cotton ball lining of the nest.
Eggs were fresh.

Construction is apparently not as
common as when we were here in
December. did not see
any incubated. but they report
that they were fresh.

S. Allen

June 6-06

Went out this A.M. intending to get
 Egrets. Did not see any particular luck.
 The birds were pretty well scattered over
 the lagoon. They were wild and
 very difficult to approach. This added
 to the thickness of the mangrove and
 the mud and grass in the lagoon makes
 it very difficult to get a shot at them.
 If we birds were seen in a distance near
 the center of the pond. I could
 get here shot a couple but they would
 come full on way out in the mud so
 I did not shoot them. I did shoot
 one that fell across the lagoon in the
 mangrove and I could not get at it.
 Duck shot one but I did not even
 worse luck than I did. The bird
 was a ♀ with no breeding plumage
 and tail not enlarged.
 I saw three blue winged teal. I am
 positive that this is what they were.
 The blue-wing patch and the white
 at the base of the bill showed plainly.
 They were wild and came just out side
 of shot gun range. There can be no
 doubt of the identification.
 A few others are around the lagoon
 but an army as there were but few.

we were here. It is one very common
 and make a good note when disturbed
 a few dove birds were seen scattered
 around. None seen were

Structure

Cuckoo

Stills

Wandering Tattler

Least Sandpiper

Black-bellied Plover, a few of the
 show the blackening of the
 belly of breeding birds.

Semi-palmated Plover.

Other birds seen were

Red-winged Blackbird common

Great Blue Heron one

White Heron many

Yellow-crowned " "

Goldeneye " "

Blue-winged " 3

Goldeneye many

Cattail one

W. Heron common

H. Heron one

S. Heron common

H. Heron not very common

H. Heron common

Cattail not very common

a wooden nest was found beneath the tree
that was fully 2 inches high the
base was built up of cotton balls. It
appeared just a mass of cotton balls
with the nest cup and lining at the
top. The nest contained three
fresh incubated eggs. The old bird
♀ was very reluctant to leave the nest
still staying on when my hand was
within an inch or two of her. She
only moved a foot or so away, and as
soon as I removed my hand went back
to the eggs. She did this two or three times
I did not touch the eggs or nest.

Young *Sceloporus* *gularis* were seen
and shot along the trail.
One *Dumetia* *franklini* was shot
on the loggia. It came flying
along at the same time a white
bird was flying around. I shot
the *D. franklini* with a .22
♂ in good condition but poor
plumage. It was very tame
and the bird was not shot
in fact.

S. Alameda

March 24-06

Went under back up to the settlement on the side of the mountain. Did not get started until about 11 a.m. so did not get up in time to collect and get back.

For about 4 miles in there is very little change in the character of the country.

Black lava and cinders covered by a fairly good growth of ~~the trees~~ and shrubs.

The growth is very good in that distance not being more than 100 feet. Plain black lava cinders about half way in there.

There is more soil and the general vegetation ~~increases~~ includes and ferns ~~become~~ abundant. As higher elevation is reached the vegetation becomes more

and more luxuriant. In the ~~country~~ tall trees are ~~seen~~ they seem

to be different from anything I have seen some of them are very 40 feet high, 8 feet

in diameter. unusual trees 25-30 feet to the foot of the mountain.

The ~~plantations~~ live just on the upper edge of the tall trees and

the next higher zone is grassy. Above the high trees the trees ~~are~~

are ~~seen~~ and probably ~~grow~~ on the side of

to the grassy area ~~on~~ the side of

the high peaks. The lower of
the altitude - as just in the beginning
of the quarry and
the birds are in the lower lower
country and about the same altitude
above the ground.

fuliginosa is common and common all
the way up on hills as we went. They
are apparently nesting on the hills.

Of this species are extremely or fuliginosa
but is not as numerous. A few were
seen in the quarry you saw fuliginosa
was very common. I have seen them in
mostly in grey plumage. They were full

with fuliginosa on the ground. This
species was apparently not abundant from
the lower edge of the quarry but up about
half way to the upper edge. There is

good vegetation in the ridge of the back
of the hills. The quarry filling
you will see several.

It is common in the lower part of the
lower country and not particularly
abundant.

Crossinella seems fairly numerous
about here though it is common and
in the quarry but is common. They
are apparently nested and probably
come north over the lower edge.

the green belt they are most numerous
in places as seen occasionally through
the lower belt and usually going
birds are seen all the way up to the
upper edge of the green zone. When
seen most abundant through the green
belt where they are seen also along
the road. One nest containing 3 eggs
was found near the edge of the grassy
area. Nest in a hole about 5 feet
from the ground. Buffed took the
eggs. Another nest was found
with about 4 or 5 day old young in
the green belt in a low tree. Other
empty nests were seen. One at
to 5 feet from the ground in cartier
bushes. Young birds still fed by
parents but fully fledged and able
to fly as about.

pyrocephalus is seen occasionally in the
lower country but is common in
the green zone ~~about~~ ~~country~~
above the high trees.
A few ~~more~~ ~~are~~ ~~seen~~ ~~low~~
in the lower belt not many. They
are quite common in the upper country
and nests were found. One hole
is in a hole in the side of a

had wood trees. Apparently a new
nest but contained no eggs. Wabbits
of your and small wood things very
high. Nest with large holes. Nest
about 6 inches from surface of tree. Nest
tree split down to base of hole. Eggs
found in a set of three species either
in an old abandoned bird's nest or
in a nest that the bird built themselves.
It contained 3 eggs, but a large tree for the
eggs and no other material eggs. The
nest was well built inside with a
gap in nest, and in shape similar
of small cup, gaps at top, and
at bottom. Nest with large holes
Point. Nest to enter & have nest
above of this species were seen above the
nest.

The cuckoo was seen in the lower part of
Cathartes was not seen below the
gap was. They extend well through
the lower. Very common. In the
the trees they are seen feeding on
during the hours on the bushes. Up
10 birds called why I was a ♀. The
birds of the it are very well developed
Particularly is seen why in the gaps
you and not very abundantly they
along surrounding region. They

Two doves were seen below 500 feet on the way up. They seem to be more local.

The *Dendroica* affinis was shot in the green zone on the lower edge. It was a ♀ incubating in the valley. Bird in and the bottom of shell. Not long. In a netting basket up climbing to the top on a bush etc. about.

Pollux is apparently scattered with ~~many~~ frequently through the green zone. ~~Some~~ were seen ~~here~~ ~~along~~ not very numerous. They were a ~~few~~ several ~~observed~~ ~~in~~ the ~~course~~ of ~~two~~ ~~visits~~.

~~Some~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~lower~~ ~~edge~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~green~~ ~~zone~~ ~~the~~ ~~one~~ ~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~observed~~ ~~but~~ ~~birds~~ ~~were~~ ~~seen~~ ~~above~~ ~~the~~ ~~upper~~ ~~edge~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~green~~ ~~zone~~.

Spent the night at the ~~residence~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~edge~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~green~~ ~~zone~~.

Arrived 5-06

Remained there about 3 P.M.

Shot a ~~single~~ ~~bird~~ ~~just~~ ~~at~~ ~~edge~~ ~~of~~ ~~bay~~ ~~on~~ ~~in~~ ~~fine~~ ~~place~~.

S. Allman

July 9-08

Spent the day skinning birds.

July 10-08

Went across the river, intending to get pictures and birds. Found a nest of pallidus found by King a few days ago is apparently a downy nest built in the fork of the pine tree. The nest is in a hole about of two or three inches deep. Both nests were on the outer edge of the patch of trees on opposite sides about 50 feet apart.

Both nests were made of grass, down, and other material about the size of the ordinary bird's nest. I found with grass, the old birds were not particularly alarmed upon the robbery of the nest. The ♂ was first shot in an adjacent tree. Then the ♀ was seen working along a branch of an adjacent tree apparently feeding the nest. Both birds are retained and are the only birds of this species secured by me today.

The occupied nest contained 2 about as much old young. They were taken. I found took a picture of both nests. Then went up to the fountain water.

nest I found a few days ago. The eggs -
were gone from the nest. A ♀ warbler was
seen but whether it was the same as I do not
know. The nest was taken. Gifford
got a picture of it.

The nest was down into the canyon and
got a picture of a Yellow C. W. Then
it is the same nest I found a few days ago
nest at the extreme end of a point
that sticks out into the canyon
in a bunch of low sagebrush. Constructed
of twigs. A very strong nest for a warbler
nest only about 2 feet from ground. The
old ♀ was seen near the nest but
quickly got out of sight. The
eggs were nearly ready to hatch and were
not taken we were puffed.

An old bird was seen swimming along
the canyon with a bunch of 6 or 7 young
about a week or 10 days old. 5 of them
were dead. The old mother was very
much exercised when the danger of the
young and stayed with the survivors
till we conducted them in a bunch
of sagebrush to safety.

A few days ago an old ♀ was seen
in the canyon with one of her chicks
It was apparently her only one. She was

usual was impossible but so were the
youngsters. He kept her between himself and
me. I threw a stick or two at them
and they reacted for a while to it. After
from one side and calling them
after while some were seen fly
and some were shot.
The young yellow C. was shot. A full grown
bird.

We pulled up anchor about 3 P.M. and
headed for a point about 8 or 10 miles from
the coast where there is an old fort. Reached
there about 8 A.M. and dropped anchor.

Sunday March 11-06

Went out about 10 A.M. to see
cattle

Sunday March 12-06

Went ashore to get beef. Killed a bull
a cow and a kid. White with red on
black feet. White and black head.
All were seen and killed but not
shot.
A white cow was seen flying over
the bay. +
Birds are quite numerous. Golden
eyes were seen. The reports of birds are
common about 4. The same two birds

Approximately Feb. 15-06

It is about a mile from Court and
could not make a landing. A
cave leads to a place just opposite
the ship. Being nearly dark
the cave is very rough. Some
accidents with the water which
is very shallow, especially that part
the water is very shallow. The
depth of water is very shallow
at this point. It is very shallow
in fact. It is a small creek.
There are rocks about the

following species were seen

- Ants
- Stomach
- Pulmon
- Butterflies
- scorpions
- spiders
- crickets (diff.)
- rodents

A group of all these species were

seen. Both ♀ + ♂ were seen
feeding the young. The young

of virgin ♀ were observed feeding

young in the same manner
Pentameris is one of the most common
birds among are quite common
among middle one apparently slightly
further along. few all birds being
seen

of water was seen within the park
of the point of discussion. It would
be well to keep a watch on the bank
during work. In the morning
the bird feed.

of digress apparently
was not as successful in refuting the
fact and did not keep at it.

Very few nests were seen not enough
to account for the number of young birds
apparently seen here since in from
the east shore.

Given reports are polygamous nests
with incubated eggs. but in a
quantity too.

William reports finding a yellow
a night on the hill. It is small
young nest - probably just from
the shore

of them but could get at only one it
had nothing in it.

Two weeks with very fresh and colorful
with apparently very much - the ♀ was
seen going to it. The other with a
with old young. Old bird had and
one more.

A number of these had been seen
the white wing for several very plain
I noticed one.

Some other records.

~~There~~ It was very quite common
and like on the head of the pelican
in the bay. Pelicans were quite
common. I also saw some
common.

At yesterday, March 13.

Found in a no. of did not go
alone. Beach + King a big
Coyote about a mile long lying just
opposite on a charge. A flock of
about 25 frigatebirds - there was a
beached a few birds.

The note about a 2 or 3 months calf
taken. The mother had apparently had the
calf as they were both with her. The
dressed in a white cloth. The calf

Both dinner and dogs were seen by
a number of the crew
There is apparently good water in good
supply to be obtained here with a little
trouble

Wednesday March 14-06

Pulled up anchor about 7 a.m. and
proceeded for a ways down the coast 2
miles past Cape ... Reached there
about 6 p.m. In the way
we got a whale beginning about 2 miles
off shore. There were flying and
in number.

W.
... ..	"
Puffin
...
...

Off the coast along the
... ..
... ..
... ..

Iguana Cove.

Saturday March 18-06

Reached Iguana Cove and dropped anchor at 12 hr.

This side of the island is very steep. The first ascent is nearly perpendicular rising up about 120 feet then a more gradual slope up to 275 feet then more gradual yet up to the main base of the mountain. Unlike the other island this side seems to be almost the year round. I was on ground almost to the water's edge. Much like the "Savanna" here the vegetation is like that found much higher up than on the other side. Cactus is very scattered. A plant of species is seen here and there. In spots.

Birds do not seem to be abundant. I saw a few but had time to go in the p.m. I stayed in camp about 7 p.m. and of course I was very tired. I had a good sleep. I had a very good night's sleep. I had a very good night's sleep. I had a very good night's sleep.

and a few penguins
were just coming out on a hillside
and saw a boat on the
shore and swimming around
on the ice they were a dozen
or more penguins
although not at all
of the same species
penguins were seen
feeding here and allowing me to pass
over the ice. It was very cold
and with water.

Several bodies were seen
around the bay and a few pelicans
buddy than in apparently nesting
on the cliffs at the entrance to the cove
the signs of tundra were seen
a high up on a point
Rats were apparently just coming to
judge from their digging and
such. King William Island is
to a cove about 2 miles north of
tundra they found 3 penguins
to get on in the boat, the boat
approached and anchored up against
the rocks. They walked back
to the ice again. Some
then back to
A pair of hawks were seen over the landing.

Logan Cove.

Sunday, March 18 - 06

Two tufted titmice were seen on the exposed coast one of them was about 10 miles out and was picked up. Pieces of the drift were also picked up.

Monday, March 19 - 06

Went down about 1/2 mile. There was not as much snow running as there was Saturday.

Penguins were quite common in the cove a bunch of 6 or 8 were seen on a rock.

As high as I got up Saturday birds were not common. There were

one of the same species as those seen Saturday.

One pair of nockers were seen and several more birds heard higher up. Nockers are apparently not very common at this place.

Centurus are rather common from 375 feet to as high as I went (1200) young birds are abundant. Some of the birds have the bright blue throat patch.

Pallida is one of the most common birds
at about 5000 feet. They are seen
commonly in the lower and lower
mount of the one among birds with
yellow bodies. Old birds being more.
None were seen in the characteristic
wooded area like attitude. After
two or more would be seen in
a flock at once. Once I shot two
at one shot. They are not at all
wild, even some what inquisitive
flying toward you to investigate them.
They are well as other geese
not callulans and may also be
feeding quite extensively on green
Columbina - that are quite common
everywhere.

Geospiza affinis is a very common
bird. I think not as common as
pallida but nearly so. There is
some difficulty telling this species
from *harrisi*. The habits
being much the same and they
are almost to intergrade in some
places as was seen with a local bird.

But few of the birds were found in
any sort of a song. Besides eating
caterpillars they were seen feeding
the pulp of a wild berry and

eating it. No affix were seen
below 350 feet.

Augarchus is a common bird above
350 feet. As many as 8 or 10
were seen at a time flying about one
after another, fighting, flying now
and then eating a caterpillar.

Insects are common flying about
over the land. In view
of falling in the land they are
quite hard to shoot yet.

It is quite common to
see a bird with a black head.

They are feeding quite abundantly on
caterpillars.

No porcupine were seen

Wabblers are quite common all
the way up. They are seen
quite abundantly feeding on a common
insect but I think the number
is small.

There is not particularly much

insects in the forest. The forest
is considerable but is

forming a way through. By
following the ridge and taking
advantage of grassy spots travel
is quite easy. One place

we found some water collected in
pools in the rocks. An old turbine
watering place. No recent birds were
seen. We walked and
found ~~some~~ ^{many} ~~seen~~ ^{seen} ~~billions~~ ^{billions} in
the pools.

Quail were ~~quite~~ not abundant
and were seen. One found
young ~~of~~.

It is quite abundant locally,
large billed birds and small birds
are seen.

It is quite common
birds are not common. A pair
was found that were evidently
intended for future use. "Pond"
Polygona were found with fresh
eggs.
But perhaps we were wrong
noting actual

Iguana Cove

July 20-06

Stayed on board and skinned birds
all but 2 of the falcons were young with
immature sex organs. The bird
seen carrying sticks was a mature
♂.

Most of the affinis were young birds.
Other species show sex development.
Puffin bones is quite well
developed.

Several terns were shot in the
P.M. One ♀ had a large
egg nearly ready to lay. The shell
was still soft but was well colored.

The ground was a light green
color. The spots rather light. The
ground was covered with vegetation
to some extent. Most of the
birds of the island were flying
about.

There were quite a number of
petrels flying about but they do
not offer many shots.

Iguana Cove

April 21-06

Went around in the cove to get penguin
There are dozens of them around on the
rocks several hundred of them.
3 to 8 were seen, some in front of
cave into which they retreated when
fired on.

This does not seem to be the nesting
season - any way there are no nests
& show large crin eggs apparently
will not be ready.

There are apparently two plumages
out years bird / out yet having the
bright plumage of old birds.
One bird that ran back into a low
cave was pushed out with an
oar ~~and~~. It looks considerably flushed
to dislodge it.

A few penguins were seen on the
rocks but most of them were on the
rocks distant than beachfront.

A young Chukchi was seen on the
It was in brown plumage. Evidently
just from the nest

Pulled up anchor about 11 A.M. did
not reach an anchorage during the day

so were sailing all night.
Fulmar gulls, Swallow tailed, Puffin
shear and noddy were seen during the day.

Harbourough

March 22-06

Enjoyed to while Beech and Serpigny
went ashore to get Comorants.

Comorants are apparently quite common
They came over with FB.

Beech went out on the water

Spent the P.M. shinning and

comorant. The other are frozen

I in the P.M. we sailed for
Tajon Cove

4 P.M.

March 23-06

Spent the day on board shinning
Comorants.

Hague Cove

Saturday March 24-06

Went down to the water hole, about a mile S. along the coast. Lubby terns are nesting along on the cliffs. Some have lubby incubated eggs. Others nearly grown young. Shearwaters are also nesting. A few fresh eggs were found. The nests were nothing but a slight hollow in the dirt, no feathers or sticks. Birds were easily flushed and did not come back for 20 or 30 minutes.

Nestings are quite abundant along on the cliffs near the water hole. There were ~~two~~ three nests in shallow holes in the rocks. One contained 5 fairly fresh eggs and young birds and the other nothing. The nests were placed at the end of the holes. Built of grass and feathers.

The holes ~~as~~ were probably dug out by the birds. The balls being rather soft. They were apparently not much disturbed at the disturbance of the nest. Flying around somewhat excitedly. But many nesting holes were seen along the cliffs. But the tests and manner of the birds built show considerable diversity.

There are numerous small bunches
of terns flying along the rocks.
They are not particularly wild but
are nervous. They look rather
fascinated among a bunch of iguanas.
They pay no attention to the iguanas and
the iguanas none to them.

One or two semipalmated plovers were
seen and two or so tattlers
a few phalaropes were seen
once in a while a pelican was seen
resting on a rock.

Penguins are ~~also~~ scattered along
in pairs.

Of birds but are as every where
else flying about

and the only is very
open grassy and a few
scattered clumps of bushes.

On the right is a high hill of which
is the rim of an old crater. It
rises up about 600 feet. In the

crater is a salt water lake
about a mile in diameter. I did

not go down to the water so do not
know what birds there are.

Of land birds on the hill there
are few. The most abundant

is fuliginosa. Only one or two foris
were seen a few warblers. One
moult and a number of martins
no nests were seen.

Sunday Aug 25 -
On board.

Sunday Aug 26 - 26
Stayed on board and fumigated with
formaline. Gulls are quite
common in the cove. and a few
grackles petrel were seen.

Tuesday Aug 27 - 27
Result of fumigation?
Birds out to ashore until late then
landed at head of cove and worked
around in the old crater.
Birds are rather common but 95%
are fuliginosa.
Several nests of them were found mostly
containing 2 or 3 eggs (fresh & birds
built of grass dried & green and
other bulk. Some of them in low
crater others in low trees some which
like willow.
A few foris were seen and no

was shot.

Wabblers are very common in the
at one in every high place. They
of a white breast. Many will
from birds we see that could not
around the same area as a very light
catcher. Many nests of this
species were seen. ~~They~~ all of the
high up in many trees in in-
accessible places.

There were four royal terns
of semi-palm and terns
around the subject. The
terns were especially full looking
change.

General notes were seen.

Plumbeous terns are common in
the rough.

I saw a long point cut on the
edge just above the last in a
very high place. Could not get a
shot at it. Lots of other

at night they were
they were probably long
to. But they were
taken out only a few
of the day.

Harbor Apr 2-06

Left the anchorage at Tague Cove
in the gig with Beck & the mate and
headed over for a mangrove marsh south
of Annapolis - found harbor reached
Annapolis about 5 P.M.

On the way we saw flocks of
Noddy tern and puffins. They
were feeding on the water. The tern
larvae were still there but had
not the water. The terns delight
in the water and plunge their heads
under. The whole bunch of birds
seemed to be gradually moved along
the following water. A few
were seen swimming among the birds.
The following birds were seen during the
day.

- Larus fuliginosus
- Puffin
- Sargus
- Pelican
- Comorants
- Redwing
- Noddy tern

We reached the Bay and entered
into the interior about 5 P.M.
The walking for about a mile and

I could identify many seen on
about. The first seen was
the typical form described by
S. Open spaces in the mangrove
Sites they were seen along the
edge of the creek and along the
they were seen in
thick. They frequent for the
most part the other low bushes, and
were seen higher than 15 feet in the
trees. Some were seen working along
among the roots of the mangrove trees.
They work along on the side of the tree
much after the fashion of a woodpecker
working the trunk in holes twice - this
species might be the cause of it.
The ant attracts many of the
them was by making a rubbing sound
on the back of the hand, when in a noisy
spot. They have enough curiosity
to come near to see what it is
and all the kind of their species
were shot. All show very much
standing on the ground. All but
one were shot in the mangrove. That
one was shot on top of the ridge
on the way leading to the shore. It
was evidently shot in a hole at the

When I saw that this was
the bird, and that it would
be to attract a bird of this species
- maybe - if they do
report this - I should
the species in a suitable manner
that show large development and of
the nest was several nests were
found that would be born of this
species but as birds were seen another
of the young full grown birds were shot
for a better pair off to one side of
the nest was an old ♀ bird with
a little one in a nest as well. I
killed 4 at one shot then went after
the 5th. She dove repeatedly just sticking
the beak from the water for an at first
later it ~~did not go to the table~~ came
up. All the time I was throwing rocks
at it the old ♀ was very quacking
loudly. She did not fly until I got
a stick and started after the young one.
Then she went to an adjacent hole
and quacked in great style.
The old is a rather common bird in
the canyon and as the young
found of near some building
there are not common but
one seen. One 2/3 grown

is a very quiet month even on
older flows. Then to a later, glass
beginning this of rough weather.
It was dark at the time we reached
the rough land and we camped for
the night.

Blow with some rain flying and
spitting after the sun went down and
before daylight in the evening. There
was heard during the night.
The birds were seen on the land
the whole.

While a flock of four of them
are at the place where we camped
there are many dark colored
young birds among them.
Pelicans are nesting also in the
mountain. There were also
incubated eggs.

April 3-06

Went up during the forenoon to
the first green patch found
walking very rough and with
snow and old, fairly good on
old flows.

So they were able to

there is this bank and on the
side of the bank, which is of
an old form, sheltered from the sun
are 4 or 5 species of fern. One
is rather deep old blue color
fronds fern were noticed
square. (leaf) were seen bright
yellow yellow. fern. fern
the cut about.

There were not plentiful
in quantity, however, were
but some rather dry
parts. The ferns were
and several others. 1. But
as suggested here were seen.
Several gophers were
seen cutting. 3 to 4 in number
were seen. The distribution was at
the end of the ferns were
very much better. But the
ferns were distributed as well
as grass and lived with them.

There were some ferns
seen but some were
not seen. The ferns were
P.S. after a very long walk
the ferns were seen
very little life was to be seen.

in the canoe. A low cloud
had fallen. An umbrella
the sledge and a grass mat
about all the things seen
or was part

flank. Only a few insects
occurred with ~~some~~ grass
and a dragon fly ~~was~~
Did we see any other flying

of which we attributed to
to stop.

Went with the boat in the
along the coast to the S. of
commence. We did not

any commish along as we
at the coast. The north
in the boat while I went
the canyon looking for

about 9 a.m. the north side
said that there were
around. I returned to the

and we started after the
seen were several hundred
from the canyon looking

the way to approach
they were done but

the same things can be shot at
of them when watched
usually brought up squabs to eat
skin when of these birds called
but fish from 2 to 6 inches
The stomachs were well
stomach that the birds were
away though feeding
and ally fish of water for
the slave as none were
until about a 1/2 hr. after
one rather had birds to
bring all to take much shot
the body is covered
in the water with much water
but the neck above
the bird takes a
found turning the head down
into the water. Apparently
are not used as they
only moved and with
with feathers
about were seen yellow
the water seemed to assist
when with their bodies
were about and distribution
of these during the day.

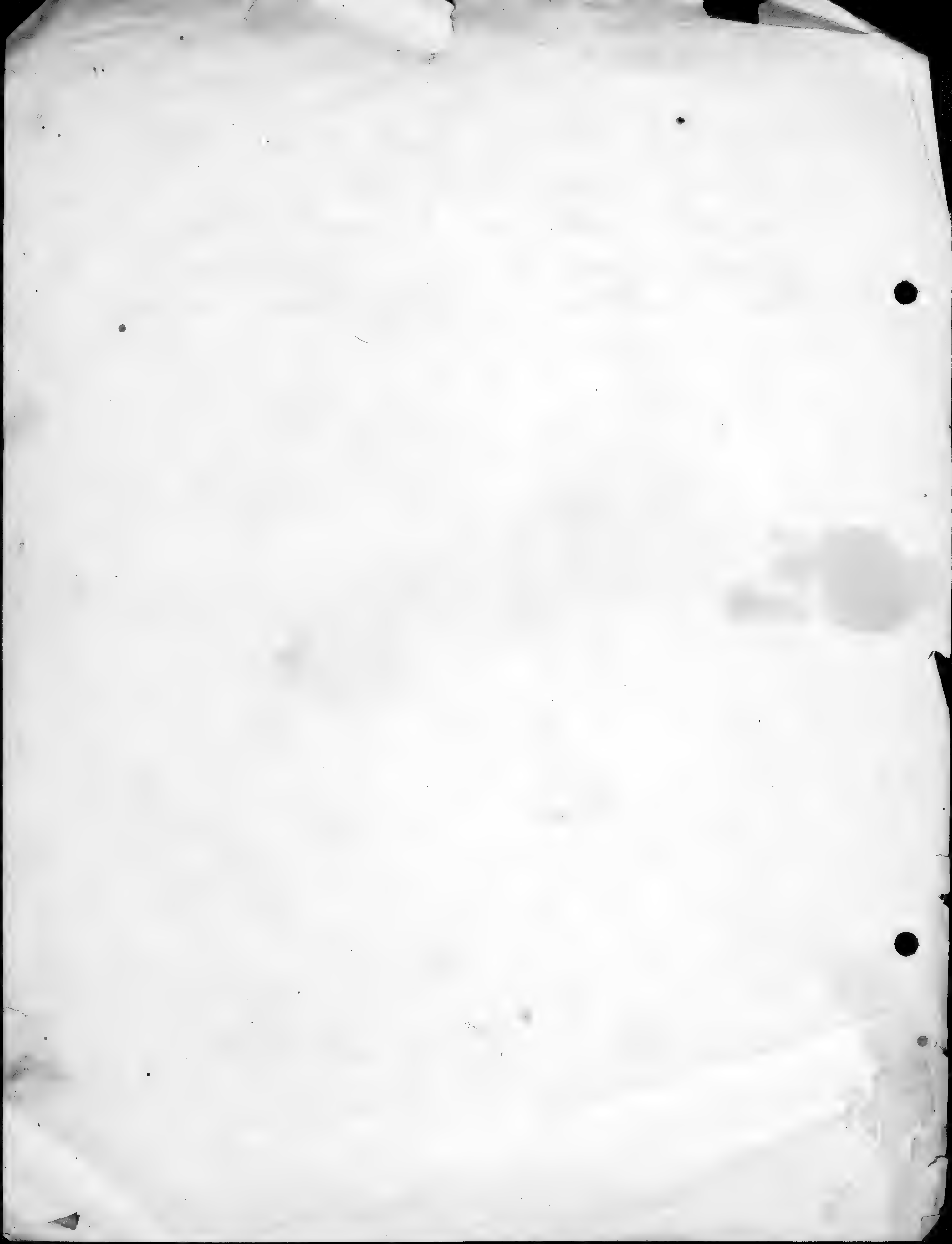
Let us now turn to the next specimen
No. 3 all the same as the first one
except in appearance
This is another specimen H. + S. a very
different specimen
They are all the same as for
getting the same, but the color is
the same, and the color is
apparently the same as the
one before it, but the color is
quite different, and the color
had to be set quite a distance
from the roots, and there
was no sign of them during
the day. The roots of the
after the specimen the roots of the
for the specimen in the same
place as the specimen.
The specimen is the same as
the specimen in the same
apparently the same as the
specimen in the same
country as the specimen.
The specimen is the same as
the specimen in the same
country as the specimen.

at the head of a low dune
was seen when it went in to the
green spots.
A few larvae were seen in the
P. M. but none were seen
before Beck returned with a
few larvae. I helped him
furnish them out in packs
of and also helped him study
them in the evening, revealing
them 5 P. M. Friday Apr 6.
Beck reports having reached the top
after 8 hours he saw several a
good spot where birds were quite
abundant. Callidula were numerous. The
other birds were the usual ones.
Drops of the same

pullidula are
affinis are
subulata and
Borealis
Cissura

the rest of subulata was found.
also a callidula nest.
Nuptialis is very high high up but
easy to get through an ascent of
low places.
He reports the center as about

1500 or 2000 feet deep and
containing a couple of small lakes
He did not go down to them.
There are many patches in
the water but almost none
have been.



Barlow Bay

April 10-06

Started from Hager Cove at 3 P.M.
to row to Barlow Bay. It took 6 h
hours to row down. Birds seen
on the way after daylight were

P. obscurus.

Shearwater

White Plover.

Pelican.

P. obscurus.

The other

row of sea birds

Early in the morning large flocks of
shearwaters were seen resting on the
water. ~~Some~~ ~~birds~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~water~~ ~~were~~
seen all night on the zig report
forming strong flocks that were sleeping
on row on it in all light they began
flying.

Two flocks of what were probably
shearwaters were seen. One flock lit
on the water. They were ~~resting~~
shaded by some ~~rocks~~ and from the
fact of ~~some~~ ~~birds~~ ~~being~~ ~~seen~~ ~~resting~~
on ~~the~~ ~~water~~ 15 or 20 in ~~one~~ ~~place~~
after ~~catching~~ ~~and~~ ~~getting~~ ~~down~~
up ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~air~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~seen~~
A ~~small~~ ~~patch~~ ~~of~~

Douglas Bay.

Apr 12-06

Went about 3 miles into the ~~bay~~
the base of the mountain and helped
push out ~~a~~ ^a big ~~stone~~ ^{stone}. ~~Just~~ ^{Just} ~~will~~
get it out ~~all~~ ^{all} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~time~~ ^{time} ~~did~~ ^{did} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~have~~ ^{have} ~~any~~ ^{any}
time.

Birds are abundant though the beach
country is open with grassy places. Birds
only occasionally thick. Birds seen
on the same as at the beach with
the exception that any other birds
are abundant. Swallows are occasionally
seen but are not common. ~~Swallows~~
are not as commonly seen as they
are at the beach.

Birds are nesting - several warblers
seen of party and fulgineus were
~~seen~~ ^{seen} but not taken.

There are numerous signs of cats
and occasionally a dog skeleton ~~is~~
seen.

There are evidently rats and from
the workings ~~into~~ ^{into} some have been
caught in the traps.

Wood Run

Apr 13-06

Started in to pack to home. but met the mate and found there were no more to pack. So went in and spent the night

Several pallida and affinis were seen around camp which is about 325 feet in elevation. Birds differ from those lower down. The following were noted

- pallida.
- affinis.
- fulvica.
- crossed.
- gularis.
- calidris.
- lygodes.
- pyrocephalus.
- macurus.

April 14-06

Went higher up the hill after pallida and affinis. The country is not very brushy grassy spots are frequent. Birds are numerous of the same sort as found camp. affinis seem to be more numerous about 500 feet than higher. ~~this is probably~~

They are not common, but old and young birds were seen. Young ~~are~~ fully grown, with beaks and worn plumage. They were feeding ~~in~~ in peppermint trees. Only ~~one~~² fulvica was shot. They are not common. The nest shot was a young bird in worn plumage. Includes a common, mostly young birds with spotted breasts. Terns and fulvica were observed feeding on catfish.

April 15-06.

Sunday. Doubts are quite common in the ~~area~~. Apparently they give way to curiosity and come down to investigate on camp. Most birds are in light plumage. ~~When~~ When caught they do not seem to be greatly alarmed, after a few minutes they allow them to be stretched. They keep a sharp look out however for danger. It is rarely that they attempt to bite, rather depending on their feet for defence. Pinguin and once in a while a cormorant come into the little

Cove.

April 16-06

Went up the coast to the south, about
a mile from where we are camped
there is a small colony of
Comorats. There are ~~two~~ 3 fresh
nests and one older one. Two birds
were at the nests, evidently a pair.
Standing side by side they looked much
like loons. Each pair were beside
a new nest. They allowed very
close approach. They could have been
clubbed over the head with a club.
They uttered a hoarse squeak some-
what like a duck's puffing up the
skin on their head and thrust it
forward. I got three
pictures of them.
The nests were built of fresh sea
weed. Nest about 15 inches across,
cavity about 5 inches. Cavity about an
inch deep. Two other birds were
seen on the water.
While swimming the birds remind me
of the picture of the old Laysan
admiral low in the water with their
noses like herons above
a picture was taken of a penguin

Fogus Cove.

on the rocks.
We left the cove at 4²⁵ to row
back to the Fogus Cove. Reached
there 12 o'clock after towing the
guy all the way.
Caught one out last night.

April 12-06

Stayed on board and skinned
commodities. The animals are much
enlarged eggs would be laid in a
few days. Rained in the
P.M.

A couple of Great-Blue Herons lit on
board in the P.M.

April 13-06

Went down to turtle point. Left
at 6 P.M. Cold and foggy.
I saw an old cove. One of the
two born owls and shot them both
at one shot. Oysters and murex not
developed. Plouge fin.
I did not find Albatross as abundant
as I did last time I was there. None
were found in the denser mangroves
all birds were shot on the outside

of the swamp. Of 9 birds shot
only two were adult birds. The
remainder were this year young. Some
of these were still being fed by the
♀ parent. I looked very well

through the interior of the swamp
and am sure that there were not
any in the dense patches.

We were on the most abundant bird
in the swamp. They are everywhere.
Full plumaged young are common.

A nest of fully grown birds was found
4 miles away from where young
were taken. Very much of the

a comment was about in the case
at the first one I have seen in it.

A comment was seen on the sand
at turtle point when coming out of
the water it moved forward with its
but when on the sand it walked with
a erect carriage. Tail drooping on the
ground.

Three black bellied plovers were seen
one in breeding plumage; of number
Semi-adult plumage;

Magnum.

April 19-06

Went down to water level and shot a few terns. There are a few ~~terns~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~water~~ ~~around~~ ~~and~~ ~~out~~ ~~as~~ ~~many~~ ~~as~~ ~~there~~ ~~were~~ but back to the ship just as the gulls came from harbor. Pulled up anchor after lunch and sailed for Bull-hug anchorage. on S. Alameda did not see any ~~antelope~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~south~~ ~~side~~ ~~of~~ ~~Point~~ ~~Christophle~~.

Sailing 20-21-22-23-24

Was becalmed most of the time off Laguna Cove. Did not reach anchorage until the evening of Apr 24.

Antelope are quite common on the S side of the island they are not often seen 5 to 15 or so ~~from~~ ~~land~~. ~~and~~ Puffins and terns ~~are~~ ~~seen~~ ~~near~~ ~~land~~. There is considerable difference in the flight of the two species. Antelope takes two or three quick flaps and ~~then~~ ~~sails~~. Puffin takes ~~many~~ ~~more~~ ~~flaps~~ ~~and~~ ~~then~~ ~~sails~~ ~~away~~ ~~with~~ ~~its~~ ~~tail~~ ~~feathers~~ ~~and~~ ~~then~~ ~~sails~~.

I often see much the faster fly
at ordinary flights.

Went in to get beef back range. up 25-
I saw 5 or 10 bulls could have shot
them all. They are not wild but
do not seem afraid. Cows are
much wilder. When with a calf they
are exceedingly cautious. Calves
are five or six months old. They
are all colors, white, red, black,
speckled. Bulls ~~are~~ in fact
all are good sized. I shot a
bull about 5 p.m. two bullets
through the shoulder and lung.
The mate saw one polite dog
clashed one which like a pointer.
Very wild so he did not get a
shot at it.
Jack or sign was seen but
no animals.
Bulls are quite abundant. Pallas's
are rather common. Young
bats are most numerous. They
congregate in many places. They

one for the most part in warm places
 although a full plume of it is rather
 seen. All ♀ were seen
 feeding many fully grown birds.
 One for the most part in warm
 places. The following species
 were seen.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Pallidus | a few |
| Crossinota | very common |
| Semiothisa | a few |
| Parus | large biller |
| Polioptila | |
| Pirallia | |
| Pyrocephalus | one |
| Myiarchus | |
| Thryothorus | one |
| White King | one |
| Flamingo | one |
| Cuckoo | several |
| Warbler | |
| Robin | |

Bull-beef Anchorage.

Apr 26-06

Went in after birds.
I found pallida rather numerous only
five were shot. They are not
apparently good in the dish
shaded portion all that I shot was
in the "business appetizer" form
were young birds in plumage. All
birds on same went down. None
were heard singing or uttering any
vocal note.

One affinis was shot it was the
only one seen it was in a "prima
tertia" a young bird in plumage
Bird seen during the day was
the same as yesterday.
A young fulvicauda was very
numerous also.

These were seen all night not far
the nest to fully mature. They are
fed apparently later by the ♀ parent.
In good plumage adults were taken
in full. as common.
Young fulvicauda are also common.
Several callitroch were seen and were
shot. all in very young plumage.
as in incubation I saw one of it
was sitting on nest.
As with many other birds.

is there
the one after about 100 on the
road as we landed. Some few
full plume black-billed plovers and
the full plume ~~travellers~~ ^{at}
some birds for each bird to
be seen. One other common

one was
plover, but
the one on
birds of pelagic nature 1/3
young. All birds were
about the day was seen by the birds
was ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~seen~~ ^{seen} ~~by~~ ^{by} the birds
and from white days ~~seen~~ ^{seen} and
that at least.

Bull Reef anchorage

Apr 28-29-30

Spent the time these days pulling up anchor and trying to get to Vila Hill. Found down we got about a mile.

Beak - difficult to get out. Puffins - Gannets and one or two white birds. There are not many birds over the ship especially at anchor. 28-29-30.

April 30-06

Pulled up anchor about 9 a.m. and started for Vila Hill reaching there 3 p.m. Found the Cotopaxi in good. She pulled out about 4 p.m.

V. L. C. will

May 1st 1906

Went in to the garden beyond the
Coyon. Several as about 200
young birds of various species
were seen. A few pairs of
curlews and still a few
were seen.

Young just from the
nest were seen. Several were
of other about both young & old.
In the 3rd of the Coyon in the
peninsula - seen I shot 3 pellets 2
old & 1 young.

Feeding young full grown. Not well
old bird in very poor plumage.
Young good. Excellent place
apparently for pellets but not all
seen.

Young birds up in place. Very
few ducks were seen. 2 plovers
seen. are total of 12 full grown
young ducks seen.

At other birds are not as about
as last time possibly due to the
difference in the composition of the
Coyon. Young gulls are
common. Young plovers. One
bird. stomach full of berries.

Plumber seen shot with sword
 full of color small black men
 abundant. common young birds most
 good plump old birds
 much more
 in fine plump. Very
 very little birds a few shot seem
 to have been out.
 Still plenty common.
 Cuckoo still and about 12 seen.
 A few turkeys in high place
 a few semi-palmated plover
 Bush shot a spotted sandpiper

Villa Hill. May 2-06

Went around the canyon looking for
 birds. Small birds are not common
 except fulvous and jays. I did not
 shoot many small birds.
 Pyrocephalus are quite common and a few
 Caribbees.
 I found some quail in the thicket of
 fir trees along the canyon this
 seem to be a very good place for
 them. There is a considerable
 amount of dead - wood that they
 must find good food. Young birds
 are seen.

I intended to shoot gulls and shore
birds but there were none
We pulled up anchor about
1 1/2 miles and headed for Chatham

Sailing May 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13 - (16)
Most of this time we spent in sailing
drifting around. 7 miles allowed to
about 60 miles S of Chatham. There
was no wind for the most of this
time.

Ardea

Phalaropus

Actitis macularia

Sarus Crane

Ceryle

Red-winged Blackbird

Vesper Sparrow

Lesser Greenlet

Chimney Swift

Swamp Sparrow

Robin

Spotted Owl Red-tailed

Screech Owl

Catbird phoebe

all of these were seen during
the drift. Chimney Swift were only

Friday 22.

seen South of Alameda.
The other were seen nearly every
day.

On Sunday the 13 we were off
Chute and dipper to see
Enderby.

Endersby Bay ~~May 13-06~~
Went out on a boat and
saw a lot of birds. The island is
off an old copper lode. There are
a few rock ledges with
and that seen on

Wabber 4
Fritter common
Pigeon common

The island of tundra had
birds on the island as eggs as
well as a young bird.
There are ~~many~~ many Curlew and
all that I saw had young about
a week old. ~~There were~~
birds were in a slight shelter
and all birds were much black
over the danger of the young. The
night.

At night Curlew are nesting every
day. Some birds incubate eggs

Chalco

to full grown black neck young were seen.

Yellow backs is also nesting on the island & eggs were the only ones seen. Young were seen at least in several places and several in the nest. One time I saw a young one at one of the nests about 1/200 feet. All the other birds were seen but not of course.

Chalco Ia. May 14

Went up in afternoon intention to stay over night get beef and bring the deer tomorrow. Worked in evening. Drove to top of the hill is high up and saw everything. Saw some things but many had been seen before. Some catches.

Birds are quite numerous but are all of the common sorts. Fuliginea, Tatis and scandens. and many crossbills were seen.

Cudwors are heard now in a while young birds are very abundant. A small mouse was seen in a cave

when I slept did not catch it,
Cattle were quite numerous in the
center of the island a bunch of a dozen
or so cows with calves were seen
the cows are small but bulls are large
two cows and one calf were killed.
King shot a cow and a yearling before
out of another bunch. They do not seem
very wild until after a shot or two is
fired then they fly out.
A couple of dogs were seen one a
white round shaped fellow. The other
black. They were very wild.

Chaos - Aug 15-06

During the night jackasses who were
heard braying, dogs barking and cattle
bellowing.

The dogs just about finished the calf
killed last night. all but bones and skin
were taken during this night the bones
and skin were taken.

Dogs were at me of the cows killed
I shot one dog a fair sized booby.

Dogs had not touched either cow
I in the p.m. I shot a pig with the
38 S.W. but did not get him.

Charles

May 14-06.

Went over into big pasture on the left of the trail, looking for cattle. The mate surprised a small bunch of dogs at work on the remains of the calf. He wounded one but did not get it. Dogs very wild.

At the sheep killed by King there was a yellow and white dog that I shot.

A small dog about 20 pounds in weight. After, between a pointer and bound in shape.

3 ft $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches tip to tip

1 ft 9 in height at shoulder.

I saved the skull.

In pasture were 3 big bulls they were rather cautious. A yearling calf was shot as she was coming across the open.

Two jackrabbits were killed here and one later in the day. Their skins were taken.

The cattle seem to eat leaves in large quantities. They then evidently go through them unchanged by digestion as the piles of them will be found in their dung. The stomachs of those killed were full of leaves and leaves.

Measure

Length at Shoulder	3 ft 9 in	3 ft 10 1/2 in	3 ft 7 1/4 in	4 ft
" to hip	3 ft 6 in	3 ft 9 1/2 in	3 ft 7 in	3 ft 9 1/2 in
Length of Skull	3 ft 10 in	4 ft 1 in	4 ft 1 1/2 in	4 ft 1 1/2 in
Length of head to tail at side	4 ft 8 in	5 ft 3 in	4 ft 8 in	5 ft 3 in
Back	1 ft 1 1/2 in	1 ft 1 1/2 in	1 ft 1/2 in	1 ft 2 1/4 in
Shoulder	1 ft 6 1/2 in	1 ft 8 in	1 ft 5 in	1 ft 9 in
Ear	1 ft 9 in	1 ft 9 1/2 in	1 ft 8 3/4 in	1 ft 11 in
Fore leg	10 in	9 in	8 3/4 in	9 1/2 in
Distance from base of ear to corner of eye	2 ft 1 in	2 ft 2 in	2 ft	2 ft 1/2 in
Sex	1 ft 6 in	1 ft 6 in	1 ft 5 in	1 ft 7 1/4 in
Color	11 1/4 in	1 ft	11 1/4 in	1 ft 1 1/4 in
	♀	♂	♂	♂
	Dark slate	Slate brown	Mouse color	Slate brown
	Brown	White below	White below	White below

Length at S.	3 ft 10 in	
" side	3 ft 8 1/2 in	one transition
Skull	3 ft 1 in 4 ft 2 in	was seen today
top of head to base of tail	5 ft 1 in	in the entrance
tail	1 ft 1 1/2 in	of the shed.
back	1 ft 2 in	cloudy foggy
shoulder	1 ft 9 3/4 in	and drizzle rain
ear	11 in	in the early morning
Fore leg	2 ft 1/2 in	
Distance to B of ear	1 ft 5 1/2 in	
" to corner of eye	11 1/2 in	
Sex	♀	
Color	Mouse color	

Chadler

May 12-06

We weighed anchor and started for
Carrizal Bay, reaching there 9 a.m.
Went ashore for an hour and then landed
for dinner.

There were only 4 flamingos and a
dove or so birds in the lagoon. The former
and 4 of the latter were killed.

Florks are paraps. ~~is~~ at the
southern end of the lagoon a young avian
bird.

A flock of stilts were around and a few
turtledoves.

Lagoon about as high as when we were
here in October. Birds all tame.

May 12-18-19-20-21

drifting around between Huerfano, Chadler, and
Boulay. a few land birds are seen
near in a while. warblers, one avian
- couple of Geopelia - evidently going
from one island to another. Both seem
many ostriches and Puffins. all birds
are noted separately. one was hauled
with.

Chowder

Aug 21-22 - part of 23.

Spent the time drifting around north of
Chowder finally drifted under again in Melch
Buck pond.

Aug 23-24-25

Went up the hill with the rifle to get
meat. Took traps along.

Colours shot a big bill.

Hoops were commonly heard during the night
gushes also. and a big or two. called
"sawby".

Rats are common around the spring ~~but~~ they
can be heard all night running around. Hoops
are apparently quite common. They live in
logs, cracks, in the ground. apparently they
do not like a mouse or your dust, but
taking better care around for both I managed
to get two by shooting. They shot them.

They are apparently spread very well over
the island as I have seen them over
quite an area and have seen them over
and have seen a mouse ~~to~~ over
apparently by do considerable numbers and
during day or all or night. all year
these were shot. Two weeks from
since and the third winter to begin
shot up with them.

Rats are common in plain I saw

on a mat on the side of the valley
the old settlement used to be. It
is quite a small one in the size of the
the & except. The latter
are a light yellowish green in
color as a whole. They are
the black colored stones seen
on the hill all the way on a small part of
the hill just at the top. They are
very hard and very fine. They
are very good for making
the stone is actually looking on the
one side orange that they are the same
color as the one on the other side
of the hill. They are
the same color as the one on the other
side of the hill. They are
the same color as the one on the other
side of the hill. They are
the same color as the one on the other
side of the hill. They are
the same color as the one on the other
side of the hill. They are

Occasionally a bush is seen but there
are not many.

Two short curved nails were seen but
 one short. It had nothing in its
 sheath.

about were seen flying around in the
 evening about 10 ft was not obtained.
 The dogs apparently were ~~not~~ very
 content and were seen at all
 days are apt to come. One board
 of about 4 feet square was seen.
 One ~~or~~ ~~with~~ one color about
 2 months or so old. It shot 2.
 also 2 came out a later.

The bull volume shot measured

Length	6 ft 3 in	
Height to shoulder	4 ft 8 in	3 in or
" " to hip	4 ft 2 in	head and horn
Round	5 ft 10 in	
Front leg	2 ft 3 in	
Wail	2 ft 1 1/2 in	
Head	1 ft 0 in	
Neck	1 ft 0 in	
Ear to ear	1 ft 6 1/2 in	
Ear	2 1/2 in	
Eye to ear	1 ft 3 1/4 in	
Circumference of horn	9 1/2 in	
Spout of horn	1 ft 10 in	
Spout at base	2 ft 2 in	

Cow

Length	5	-	10
Foot length	4	-	1
Shin	3	-	11
Ball	4	-	9
Heel	1	-	10
Flank	1	-	10
Ear			>
Eye to here	1	-	5
Shoulder	2	-	1
Eye to here	1	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tail	2	-	5
Spine of horn	2	-	11

♀

Light red
ferry

Duro

Clarke

Height at S	3-9 1/2	3 1/2 x 10 1/2	3-10	3-9
Ball	3-9	4-3	3-11 1/4	3-11
Length	4-7 1/2	5-3 1/2	5-2	4-6
Head	1-2		1-2	1-2
Neck	1-7	1-5	1-6	1-5 1/2
Shoulder	1-9	1-10	1-9 1/2	1-10
Ear	10 1/2	10		11
Front leg	2-2 1/4	2-2	2-3 1/4	2-2 1/2
Hip	3-8	3-10 1/2	3-9 1/2	3-8
Distance to B of eye	1-5	1-6	1-6 1/2	1-5 1/2
Distance to eye	11 in	1-1/4		
Sex	♀	♂	♀	♂
Color	light mottled	Dark slate	grey	Slight brown

At at shoulder	3-9 1/2
Ball	3-9
Length	5-0
Head	1-2
Neck	1-8
Shoulder	1-9 1/2
Ear	11
Front leg	2-2
Hip	3-8
Distance to B of eye	1-5
Distance to eye	11 1/4
Sex	♂
Color	unknown.

Chick

Came down from the hill Aug 25
and skinned birds; price - 100

Aug 26.
Skinned birds all day 53.

Sunday Aug 27 -
I migrated during night with Bulger did good.

Sunday Aug 28
Went up after birds. Nothing unusual
was seen. A bunch of three terns
and two vireos seen.

Monday Aug 29
Skinned birds in a.m. I went up
land and started for shore. After
drifts moved, during hazy, and some
more drifts we revealed several birds
road Aug 30 and draped under
again

Monday Aug 31.
Went up in interior of island. did
not see any unusual birds.
Back up to the summit and
down spring and on south side of island
this one looks in young and pairs

feather about 1/2 inch
A few papers were found.
Cuckoo in a hole in the wall
was like a nest of
them on a corner about the things

June 1 - 06

Went up about 400 feet and on
to the corner on the right. Found
besides other birds 4 cuckoos. They
are excessively wild and earlier till
Went back up the hill in the morning
and stayed all night set traps for
rats. Within saw a number
of lots of mice in traps set for
a corner on top and feeding on
grass seed.
Cuckoo seem to be living exclusively
in grass tufts. Their shrubs are
nothing but their nests.

Saturday June 2 - 06

Spent a miserable night jigger kept
me from sleeping as I could sleep.
They and I heard 4 29 201
winged of wood about 200 ft. They
all were obtained by watching over
old rotten carcasses. on which the

large feed. 2 rows had little of
young. just a few days old.
Nests and eggs are found in red pine
and not like on top. They like
in nest.

A few days were hard at night.
A flock of about 15 birds were by
the side of our water and cover
for fish.

I secured an avocet in the
spring. seen much like a bird with
feet.

I secured 3 curlews in the
marsh. One was kind out in full
feather and still fed by parent. but
2 adults in good plumage. They
were in a nest of the nest. near some
creek near the lake. They are especially
quiet and especially quiet
birds. a very quiet bird.

They are very quiet birds. I have seen them
in the marsh. I have seen them
I have seen them in the marsh.
I had a good one. and should
like the rest of day.

Sunday June 3-06

Over road 2 dead and not but
curry on shore. I obtained the
the captured the remains of a
remains in its stomach was the
more digested remains of a paper.
The other 5 large quantities.

Monday June 4-06

Went up on high on the old spring and on
to right beyond the big water. Land was
open, full of small trees. Several
caves in the hills. In the
opening of the cave I saw a
large number of small birds.

A few snakes were seen 2 in the
old water.

The very large bill feathers or possibly
magnificent on the wing the tail
feathers the old spring. It was found
in one hole.

Collected got a fuliginous with a
white patch in the back and breast
No full of feathers, next to it
had for dead. was 5.6. at ground

Tuesday June 5-06
Drifts toward the S.W. air wind

Wednesday June 6-06
Still drifts S.W. 3-4 knots
one of the common ants commonly seen
beetles, and grasshoppers, jumping and
cutworms, caterpillars and various beetles

Thursday June 7-06
Drifts a few knots S.W. in
sea air are common

Friday, Saturday June 8-9
I have noted during the last few days
Wobblers, sandhoppers, grasshoppers and jumping
spiders to 1000 ft from land. They
2 or 3 of each sort have been seen. It
is very strange that these should be
so far from land. There are many
small hills on the island and it is
very possible that they are
blown there in a strong wind.
They are not particularly common

Friday June 15

No flies like were flying and only
 112 were about. No other insects
 of kind or species collected. No more
 flying. The weather about 6 A.M.
 fresh and - fresh. Like
 I saw a black fly-like insect flying
 around in the forenoon.
 The weather - fresh, - fresh. - fresh.
 The weather - fresh. - fresh. - fresh.
 The weather - fresh. - fresh. - fresh.

Saturday June 16

Started to drift away from shore again. #
 Birds the same as before.

Sunday June 17

Calm. Flies skimming a tub and
 petals (greenish & white) petals by the
 tub. Bees about number. He
 got me of the new species of petal when
 a few days ago. This species when
 feeding has a flight much the same as a
 shuffler butterfly.

Tuesday June 18

Birds became scarce as we drift further
 from land. Only, but ostracods and

Flood.

a few petrels are seen.

Monday 19 - 20 - 21 - 22 - 23

A gull was seen on the 20th. we are about 150 miles from shore.

The wind is gradually turning as toward the end of this time and on the 23. 3 PM.

we dropped anchor in Gardner Bay.

albatrosses are seen singly up to a hundred miles from shore. They apparently

do not work much toward the S.W.

Puffins were flying by hundreds around the southern end of the island.

Tuesday June 23-06

Sifted + Beech wood ash.

They report birds common. anchorage abundant. catchings also. does not seem.

Behrman shot a couple of goats all in fine shape and fat.

Sunday June 24-06

Some of the fellows went ashore for pigeon for pie - they secured 50 nice fat ones. their cups are full of small seeds.

Sifted and Williams caught 12 nice anchorage.

Albatross

Monday June 25-06

Went down to the south end of the island
after albatrosses.

Albatrosses are much more numerous than
when we were here in September. They
nearly all have a badly incubated egg
or just hatched young one. ~~old bird~~
~~very~~ stick close to their young. Are not
quiescent unless unafraid. Bird had
a couple come at him. They were driven
off with some difficulty.

The facing, ~~so~~ is commonly engaged in
two birds, usually I think in pairs, stand
facing each other with outstretched necks
and each reaches the other's back with its
body, rubbing together. ~~then~~ ~~it~~
a sharp clucking, then one or both
will turn the head and lay it on the
back for a second or two. Then what
looks again, and the head is raised
over the body ~~by~~ ~~slight~~ ~~points~~ straight
up. The mouth is opened and
comes down from this position and
closed with a sharp clucking note.
William observed old birds feeding
young. This was done very gently, the
head of the young being placed in the
mouth of the adult and the food

Flood.

taken with a nest of Lapping Larks
nesting from the lower marshland.
Old birds when you walk past this
settle on an egg. Walk out and grab
them by the leg. Scuffling the birds
also to inspect me with their feet.
No fresh eggs were found. The nest
is constructed almost any where
on the same open ground being used as
a nesting site.

Trip birds are nesting still near the
end. For the nest full there are fluffy
young. A few fresh eggs were seen.
Along body is also nesting fresh eggs were
seen.

Younger birds is though nesting. Birds
nearly gone are common. Young with some
down are also quite common.
Fresh found quite a number of them
is holes on the W. side a few young
were found. One of them is much larger
than an old bird. All in fluffy
down.

Cottontails are very common many were
seen feeding in the low marshland
W. side common, common, fulgineus
and another also.

One pair of Crows have one fresh egg.
The old birds still close to the nest

Flora

are to study them. Bush got pictures of them.

June 21

Thinned birds. Went out in p.m. and shot 2 Bull seals & one cow seal. Skinned the one bull seal and took the skull of the other. The seals pups that were just born last time are quite well grown now and are with. (See July 3)

June 22-

Fixed up seal birds and put in fossils & cleaned skulls.

June 23-

Went down and over to S.W. side of island. Found a very simple valley coast. This beach. There are few sea birds along the coast. Deer are abundant. Kill seals are highly unusual in the way of seal. 2 dead birds. Alligators apparently are not on this end of the island. Bush says that there is about 1000 of this for seals on the west side of island.

Flood

... .. the ...
... .. of the
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... .. fighting
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... ..
July 2.

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... ..

Flood

and the birds seem with difficulty
to utter two or 3 deep notes.
The birds seem quite good at
crossing the water their bodies
square and seem and the notes of
a bird.

While looking on quite well on
account of the ~~at~~ notes heard with
I am able to see only one adult
young birds are still around
and time young still hatching
Several birds are seen and
apparently after a very short
period of about 5 days
young still stay with parents

Measurements of birds taken June 26
July 31

2 pt in	6 - 5	5 - 10
1 pt in	4 - 4	1 - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 pt 2 1/2 in	1 - 6	1 - 2
4 pt in	5 - 2	4 -
		4 -
		- 3 in
	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	

Chatham

July 3rd - 06

Went out about 7 a.m. and looked for Chatham. We caught a big one a 13 footer in the morning. Skipped and in creek bay about 4:15.

July 4 - 06

Stayed on ground

July 5 - 06

Went up the hill and up the top of the about. Birds along the lower level

one *Pyrocephalus*

Coccyzus common

Prothonotaria common

Zonotrichia a few

Fuliginea common

Callipepla a few

Coccyzus common

Coccyzus one

Myadestes

I did not spend any time on the lower level.

Above the locusts it was very foggy

Birds along the road were *Fuliginea*

and a few *Pyrocephalus* they are

or two feet were seen they are

apparently not common on the quarry

about

It was so foggy that we had difficulty

in finding the big hill.

I took care

on the road of it.

Chert

During the night several small
mounds were seen only one short. The
fog was very thick during the night and
no rain fell. All the birds were
the birds ~~seen~~ except the house wren as
day.

A few ~~birds~~ were seen around the
yucca plants on the hill and a number
in two ~~or~~ seen ~~in~~ and there.

July 6 - 1866

Went further on in the canyon looking
for the lake. It was very
foggy and we had a all morning
hike before the lake. It was at last
found about 3 1/2 miles beyond the big
hill. at a distance of about 1000 feet
it is a lake about a quarter of a mile
in diameter in an old crater. It is a
rather apparently a deep lake with steep
slipping sides.

There is only a narrow fringe of
water plants around the edge. There
was no bird seen around the lake
except some Galapagos ducks. They
were wild birds living naturally in
our range.
A few quail birds were seen off to

working themselves swooping down in the
water and the at-line dipping on the
water and striking themselves. Wings not
stretched all the time. One was
shot and several specimens, another was
found in the stomach.

Birds are quite abundant in the large
creek. They are mostly Kingfishers
seen to be attracted birds from the
lower end. They are much like those
color flying up in the air much after
the fashion of Kingfishers. They apparently stand
most of this time on the hill as they were
found sleeping in the large open.

The only important bird movement is
the patches of birds to pass. They are
very black in the face and neck with
black birds. Some that were
shot had quite different colors in
their stomachs. One that

Remain of ~~some~~ and ~~spec.~~ of
S.E. Owl
lately did.
Remain of ~~some~~ ~~only~~ ~~did~~ and
beak ~~only~~ ~~the~~ ~~with~~
pinch.

A few ~~cellular~~ ~~are~~ ~~seen~~ in the ~~mouth~~
~~and~~ ~~open~~.
It ~~climb~~ ~~off~~ ~~about~~ ~~one~~ ~~and~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~
down birds were ~~one~~ ~~white~~

more common than when going up.
Sally was seen inside. Pyrocephalus
quite common along the summit ridge.
Yellow warblers are common all over the
hill.

For another we saw fly on the
hill.

Walking out I stopped at the plantation below
the hill to get some birds. I did not
get any there. The air was not
good.

July 2. 06

Spent the day clearing out. Went up
with King in the evening after dark.
They shot two of mixed species.
One owl was seen. It was probably
a short eared owl called with a high

Sunday July 8 -

July - 9.

A shell cast, and tubes on shell
alone but in its structure
Remains of *quadriflorus*
Remains of *cuticularis*
Remains of a *polygona*

July 9-06

Went out about 10 AM on boat
to collect, and landed for breakfast

Reached Bonington about 11 AM.

While on the way were

Polysiphonia *gull* *lupinus*
Intestines *lupinus*
Pistons *lupinus*
Polysiphonia *gull*

Frugulid *Birds* *several*
Gracilaria *petraea* *several*

While a number of *albatrosses* were seen
near to Bonington island.

I went ashore before dinner and spent
half a day *searching*. They are very
few. I *skinned* two, but *anyone*
could be found *as several* of the *lupinus*
polygona. A number of *seeds* are
fully *formed* and *the* *lupinus* *had* *several*
large *gules* *from* *which* *the* *white* *oil*
was *sticking* *out*, *near* *the* *cut* *polygona*
seeds *was* *only* *two*.

Birmingham

The above are mostly Call quar Wen
 we are cut at the by the
 and has recently been

Length	5ft 1 in	6ft 4 in	5ft 5 1/2	5-1
Length of feather	1ft 5 in 1/2	1 10	1ft 5 1/2 + 1/3	1-5
" "	1ft	1ft 2 1/2	1ft 1 1/2	1-1/2
Wing	5 in	5 1/2	5 1/2	5-1/2
Tail	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4
Alar extent	4ft 4 in	4ft 4 in	4ft 4 in	4ft 4 in

Both are not uncommonly seen in the country near the coast. They are

Species	Number
Subgenus	"
Callit	"
Wing	several
Alar	"
Tail	several
Wing	" "
Alar	" "
Tail	several
Wing	a few
Alar	"

The goats are reported very wild in the fallow that are not

Diary.

July 10-06

Stayed on board but pigeons were scarce
 and we saw at least a few gulls and
 are all but sure we noted patches of
 fat. The water was clear.
 Pigeons were abundant. In evening
 we saw
 Pigeons had eggs of various colors
 and the male birds were
 taking eggs. The birds were
 very tame yesterday - today.

July 11-06

Went ashore in a.m. and landed for
 Academy Bay. Reached there about 11 a.m.
 I went ashore in the P.M. on the point
 between the two bays. The vegetation that
 was there when we were here first was
 still dry. In the morning there were
 a few birds but among them we saw
 and as much as they did but then and
 it is harder to locate them. There
 will seem much less certain and
 quantities than the former. Pigeons were
 also certain than the ones before we
 on this island. I had no other
 birds at all and it did not seem fresh.

Indefatigable

When I made a quick return, I felt
to "shine" it and only myself it for
the going from the way it looked things
the way it was coming into view.

Perhaps one with a...
only a few... and first
seen... the level...
P... and...
common and...
the... and...
catching...
also...
I... and 3...
I... One...
just... another...
done and the... the...
of a... in its...
the... and...
at...

A few... the...
and...
at...

Indefatigable

July 12-06

Went ashore in P. M. for water birds.
Rats are quite common - the same as

Commons common fulgurea common

fortis. " cathartes "

dom. " anas "

~~dom.~~ " rabies "

pyrocephalus "

the palmer was shot - it was feeding

among the dead branches in the wood

was for a while.

It was seen on the same day as

is found only - there is a few more seen

and one shot. It was developed

all birds in an excellent plumage.

as young plumage - when we were

down and quite healthy to the end

of the birds.

An old falcon has a number of eggs

from young in the same place

near the water hole.

Rats are quite common and in the

wood near the water hole. I saw

several and shot one set of eggs.

Difficult to get back from the water

hole he went yesterday. He never

get up to the rock cavity. He never

3 rats and 3 Bann were seen. I saw

and had a number of quail.

Indefatigable

in the summer... He reports
down... out...
flying... by the...
the only... out...
as they... from the...
before... flying very high, and
down...

July 13, 06

I went out for a few minutes at
the water... I caught...
not but the... and...
all but...
before... two... got caught in
the trap..

But that...
they are... along the cliff
a small... of... flying
around the bay.

As... they were...
along the cliff...
Pell... quite...

As white...
I...
We...
but did not get... of the bay.

July 14-06

Went out ... saw ...

July 14-06

Went into inner lagoon after lunch ... there are very few small ... pair of great blue ...

July 15-06

Sunday

July 16-06

Went out ... after a few ... did not see anything ... Went over to ... in the evening ...

Indefatigable

... .. fine ...
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

Thursday, July 12/06

Spent the day
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

July two or three
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Indefatigable

the birds long the other not would begin
to eat the captured one. Two were speckled
in this way.

Great numbers in my view were in the
specimens taken.

Ant-eaters were heard flying quite
close during the night.

During foggy mornings they have been
seen about the bay quite thickly.

There are thousands of them flying
very high during the early morning and
mornings.

The majority are flying in the
country.

I spent the entire night on shore

July 18-06

Spent the day collecting birds -

July 19-06

Spent the day on land during which
went ashore to the Lake Park on the

front at the middle side of the bay.

The country is quite open.

There are quite a few
Wrens, Ant-eaters, Seabirds, flying
about.

At present there are seen
along the shore.

July 20

July 20-06

at last after trying every day for the last week we managed to get out of the bar and got word to the old settlement discharge man. Every day.

And today we were again on the way. I had a fall down the side of the steep path up to the fort.

There have been a dozen or so tourists around reading boys during our stay here. They are apparently very late stages the full migration must have commenced already.

There were also a number of stills seen and several cinders. Six or eight crystal cinders were observed.

Have when walking

July 21-06

Started in with Paul, William - started to find the trail up to the old settlement. The trail which is old and rather dense runs about half way between the high rock up to the shore and a low hill about 2/3 of a mile to the west. It was a rocky slope is very gradual. and and so

Field notes

very or much at first it follows with
rather gassy ground in places - highly
conformable with center of the following
beds - in many places these beds
are covered with vegetation gradually becoming
more abundant. rocks appear at 550.
conformable beds 700, red limestone they
fence 400. partly covered about 300. level
off 500. (Columella) Fossils become quite
abundant at about 200 feet.

The going is fairly good all the way in
on for or we went, 12 to 14 miles, and
about 1000 feet in diameter. At the place
we stopped is a small clump of
trees from the top of the high
trees. the old plantation would be seen across
country to the S.E. on the side of a hill.
Rocks are not particularly abundant on
the land there are fine fossils at
various points, including *Strophomena*
many about but *Strophomena* fossils about
they do not ~~appear~~ commonly. The
common species of *Strophomena* are *Strophomena*
Strophomena and *Strophomena* are both seen about
300 feet and more northwards up to about
400 feet.

of which are seen ~~with~~ with a *Strophomena*
fossils ~~are~~ in the *Strophomena* ~~are~~ *Strophomena*

... in the back and was almost
... that looked peaceful.
... in some country from which
... feet ...

... is noticed all along the ...
... also.
... and ... and ...
... all day.

... at the ...
... flying at ... but ...
... all the way up.

... except a ...
... the ...
... a two ... were heard during the
... on the ...

... flying in the ...
... They gave voice to the
... and ... This was
... but for ...

... flying ...
... during the night. A few
... but this was
... apparently ...

... and ... of one
... fresh egg.
... feet long and
... the ...
... of ...

Indefinite

The advance to the Bureau was made on the
 1st of August ~~1912~~ 1913, and was very well
 received. The only chance of finding it was
 by accident, and I happened to stop on the
 Bureau on the 1st and on the 2nd of the
 month on the 1st and 2nd. - This year, it is
 very. The next day a report of the Bureau
 was given in which it was mentioned that
 it had been found in. and was being paid
 at the rate of 100 per cent. The Bureau
 and I went to the Bureau and found that 12
~~the~~ The good was completely broken up
 when the Bureau was hit. There were
 the bank is not closed and the getting about
 is difficult that means if there were more of
 this character (9.50) it can only be found
 in accident.
 It is not for a long time on the side of a
 bank or a bank. They were intended
 from the time of the high price of gold.
 It is not for a long time on the side of a
 bank.

Indefatigable

July 24-06

Went out this a.m. to get down.

Found one very abundant in the grass
meadows near the shore. Good sized

• number of them are scattered through the
grass fields. They were quite a few
seen all the way in the soft ground in the
search for seeds. In all all down

were secured by our party. all of them were
killed with sticks.

In the most part they are in constant motion
the further we walk were. but only

one bird out of the lot was "stagnant".
The bird ~~was~~ had a good sized hole worn

in it. In all since last Friday
but 2 or 3 down have been killed.

Others are very abundant. These birds
have been found. One with two about half

grown young. another with one fresh
egg in it. and the other had been

used this year but the young had
fallen. The nest with young was

built in a old house like very little
with not much added for this year. The

birds were quite ~~common~~ common, common,
I saw all in some of the ~~meadows~~ meadows

near the beach. They were quite
common.

These birds were very

around tonight to see the distance
to the ground.
The other two nests were in the same
place only a few feet from the ground. The
one with the egg was about 10 feet
high, built on the sloping side of a large
branch and was all about 2 1/2 feet long
not nearly about 5 inches deep and 1 1/2 wide
and lined with grass. The nest
didn't fit in this year was in a layer
about a foot thick. The old bird
was not so much worried about it as
the other one. There were 3 all but
and

most of the birds. I don't see in the dark
place. Very few light were seen.
We weighed another about 9 a.m. and
needed for the day. It was to be
in and out at 6:30 a.m. about 6:30
birds seen on the same day.
From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., I often, but
always looking. I didn't see any
single birds. It was dark at 1 p.m.
down with some alterations.
I had seen a pair of birds together today

Indefatigably
Amey one

July 25 - 06

Went ashore this morning in Amey
bay

Spent most of the morning looking for
rail. Rail in places are
quite common. They appear dark in color
and are much taller than those
found upon the island.

Found some about at a place with in a
few minutes from where shot at earlier
places. The nest eggs of these birds
were quite well developed. Several

times a peculiar variation of the common
chuckle was heard. A prolonged note of a
trill.

Great blue heron were seen commonly also
phalaropes and one great yellow heron

Two oystler catchers were seen.

A few curlews and one stilt.

Weighed anchor at 6 P.M. and went
for S. Seymour. Sailing at 4:30

Jays

July 26-06

Went out - this am. and looked down
the coast to the N. where there were a
few and ducks but time was
gone. The loyons were dry and no
ducks were seen. Birds were seen.
Just back were not particularly
several small bunches of fuliginous and
several were seen. Several were seen
a number of ruddy. A few were
perhaps the most noticeable. A few
of the *Myristicivora* were seen on the
beach. Two of the one group.
Several *Phalaropus* were seen
and quite a few *Tringa* were
seen.

Several *Phalaropus* were seen
about 1000 ft. from the shore. *Phalaropus*
on land of eight were seen. A few
birds were flying, and the bay was
yellow water as seen in the green line
several *Phalaropus* were seen all in the
black plumage. The *Phalaropus* were
seen.

King shot one *pallida* on this island
this is the last record from this place.

June

July 25-06

Pulled up anchor - this a.m. and headed
for Jones. During to light which we
did not reach there until late in the
P.M. during which we about 5 and
west of Bullman Bay.

A large flock of double-crested cormorants
were seen flying about.

A number of ~~other~~ birds were seen
on the beach. It is said that some species
have been seen here.

At night, puffins, fulmars, and
other birds were seen on the
beach.

Beach and drift. Found on a small
island on the west of Bullman Bay
and about a number of Curlew they
were quite common.

James

11

July 29-06

Went about this afternoon and walked
along the coast. After my birds
crows are under, and
fledgling. a few birds are seen but
not many. Crows are quite common.
I saw a few quite common. also
crows.

Found a nest of Blue Cross was ~~not~~ seen
about from a nest in a low mangrove
tree on a small platform of dense
shrub with a slight ledge at the
top. Nest with small shell. One
egg and one egg already hatched and
two other perfectly fresh.

Found a small nest of ~~Blue Cross~~ and
a small nest of ~~Blue Cross~~.
Found a small nest of ~~Blue Cross~~
and one or two small ~~Blue Cross~~
Found a small nest of ~~Blue Cross~~ in
a small ~~Blue Cross~~ from the coast
This nest was not developed.
Several birds were seen with
eggs undeveloped.

Several ~~Blue Cross~~ were seen with quite well
developed set of eggs.

There are other good mangrove birds
but no signs of any
nest seen on land.

Game

Some were found to be eating each
or all on the turtle part. There were
found.

but a few other turtles were seen
one shot.

Just signs of nests were seen but
not all of them.

July 29 - 10

The traps set out containing by being
collected are several but they were
less of the rats in quite different from the
other two. They are available.
quite common.

A small bunch of least sandpiper were
seen.

Several pictures were taken of
a pair of birds that could not fly on
account of new feathers coming in the
wing.

James

James July 30-06

Went ashore this morning and down to a
cove about a mile below our anchorage
We have moved about a mile from where
we were.

Birds are not abundant several
pygmyfalcons and one or two sandpeeps
were seen.

The yellow-crowned cormorant was about
why not seen.

William saw a pallid near the
beach.

The two groups of our small bunch
of bent sandpipers, these birds
allied places several turnstones,

a few still a few crows and several
~~very small~~ ^{small} plovers also ~~one or two~~ ^{two or three} tattlers.

All were well and would very
allow your very approval.

Went ashore with William in the evening
he often insects and a few birds.

few moths were flying and that was
all. Birds were not plentiful

according to signs, turnstones etc, they
ought to be, but only one was caught
up to ten birds.

The birds were seen
The shore was not very high
the water when we were going to

James.

the ship.

July 31-06

a few birds were seen but the
same as yesterday and the previous
days here. A hawk was seen
after a very good supper but was not
able to catch it.

King reports seeing a snake during
a storm he caught the snake.
The birds of the night were
had a small number of species
in this number, lizard and
rats, two bats, and others. I cannot
understand why the rats did not get
in the traps earlier in the evening
when they were so to speak late
sleepers.

Atkins, pyrocephalus, ...
myra, ... the ...
and ... flying ...
the ...

Jones

Monday, August 1st 1906

Went into the interior of the island to a low flat top crater ~~to~~ about 5 miles inland to collect pack out terrain.

Birds are few and far between. Saw one of them a *Foster's*, *recondens*, *fulvifrons pallidus* ~~collected~~ *collected* ~~and~~ *and* ~~which~~ *which* will be seen but they do not seem in great numbers. *fulvifrons* is about 500 feet in diameter. An occasional *pallidus* is seen near a mile or more out on one side. *fulvifrons* ~~which~~ an occasional *Foster's* ~~is~~ *is* ~~seen~~ *seen*. *recondens* ~~is~~ *is* ~~seen~~ *seen* occasionally on the crater.

The country is very rough ~~and~~ *and* ~~side~~ *side* is found until the base of the crater is reached. Some rough and tumbled is the rule. In places the brush is quite thick but for the most part it is thinning out. Had an account of the brush, but an account of the roughness of the land.

Pyrocephalus ~~is~~ *is* ~~seen~~ *seen* and an occasional *Myadestes* is seen. *Phalaropus* ~~is~~ *is* ~~seen~~ *seen* about several were seen ~~near~~ *near* the crater but only one or two in between them and the shore.

James

August 2-06

Went in to stay one night and pack
out tubers. ~~James~~ Birds were
the same as yesterday. Several
particula were seen and some
curvirostris and partimurli.
Reached ~~the~~ the center about 4
o'clock ~~at~~.

August 3-06

Packed out tubers today.
I saw a pyrocephalus. There was a
joint composed of better skins and the
legs of other insects. The bird was
a gape and willow cone, another
gape brought up the pellet and then
I saw several birds from the bird
A new plumage was seen at the canyon

August 4-06

Went in and helped pack and
two birds today.
Pheasants are breeding and in the
among young birds the male
parts are about as big as the
about as big as I have seen 20 feet

James Bay

Aug 5-06

Sunday

Aug 6-06

Weighted anchor > a ton, and hauled
for James Bay. Reached there about
3 P.M.

Only terns, arctic skua, ~~ptarmigan~~, auks
and white loon, pelican, frigate and
bruce's that were seen on the way on
different reports about a dozen young
~~of~~ plumage of various sizes in the
cove. He took pictures of them ~~body~~

Only a few ducks are around.

A few penguins are seen in the bay
Pelicans are common.

James Bay

Aug 7-8

Went into the interior of the island line two days.

We found very good animal tracks up to about 1400 feet elevation. Then about ~~1400~~⁴⁰⁰ feet of thick drift and the rest fine multicolored.

There are quite a number of tracks all along the trail.

Of this group were, *Stomoxys*, *Peromyscus*, *Lepus*, *Felis*, *Canis*, *Vulpes*, *Urocyon*, *Ursus*, *Moschus*, ~~and~~

and all the way in to as high as 2400 feet. They are not common about 1450.

Tracks for the most part are not common above that place are not common higher than below that level. Tracks are seen below ~~down~~

Peromyscus is a common animal of about 300 feet and extends as high as 2000 feet quite common all along.

Peromyscus is also rather common *Lepus* are common at about the same elevation although a few are noticed below.

Peromyscus is apparently not common only two were seen and they at about 1400 feet.

James Coy

I saw no fossils
of any nature of the
Chromium and

Rail on the course in the
at about 1750 feet and a few more
level but the amount was level at
about 2300 feet.

The zone is quite dry now and
it might be easier to get them than
it was last time but it is not much
so. The other fellows are very
cautious and have almost at
the slightest noise. Accordingly we

is seen that is not quite as cautious
and it will come out into quite open country

It is said as difficult and tedious
a job getting them as it can be.

In the morning the zone is wet and
everything slippery. You have to lay down

on your stomach making a bed in the
pools, then wait for you had to
low up. They do not answer

dapping on well as they did last time
I secured three all told in about
4 hours solid hunt after them.

I had the best success with a 22
pistol. All that I shot were within
100 yards from the end of the pocket
during the night hundreds of

James Bay

Orchids were heard flying about and calling.

They began flying about 12 or 13 miles inland and kept it up until 4 or 5.

Apparently they were flying very low over among the tree tops and because I looked for them during the day but could not find any signs of nesting places. I am sure they were not one where on the island. Probably in a clearing on some hill. But it would take several days to find it.

Very few nests were found as they were very low and were heard during the night at about 2000 feet. Signs and droppings were seen many of which were seen.

Put droppings were seen in a cone at an elevation of about 2500 feet. This is the highest that I have seen

signs of nests. ~~Signs~~ Two signs that the nests were in good condition, and that several were seen.

at present enough water in the higher levels for them. Water collected in pools along the trails and under

James Bay.

was in a good place. When the
members from the group entered in
the trees and did not know.

August 9-06

William set traps for me at the
end of the beach. There are
signs of rats there but only 4 were
caught. Only one was skinned and
the other put in alcohol.

We weighed and then shot 8 adu. and
banded for. Only Bay.

We struck water just outside of the
Bay going to Parker's mine on the
afternoon getting off in a
in the bay.

No bats were seen on James Bay
any of the members of the expedition
one of the 3 mil bats was
quite well developed during the
winter season.

Cowley Bay.

August 10-06

Went ashore late after dinner and
left over from yesterday.
The country here is much different
from any we have visited. There
is a long stretch of 4 or 5 miles from
the coast that is practically blank
of vegetation, a certain level above
the ground is covered
to a depth of 4 or 5 inches with
a coarse low vegetation
like a sward.

Silybum, *Geranium* & *Stellaria*
were seen in a clump of trees
near the coast.

I shot a large or great blue heron
in the light of burning plume.
The skin around the eyes was
a rich French blue color. Also
shot several gulls.

Went ashore again in the afternoon
out side and they will night
there is all out water around
the water table. The country is very
at present. A very caught to
and there is a clump of grass trees
at the beach.
There are signs of water around the

Alameda

Cowley Bay

was seen yesterday, and the ~~condemned~~
 keep the ~~lots~~ ~~thinned~~ out.
 Two shot and one seen shot in
 the early evening. They were the
 only ones seen. One was out during
 the day a gull shot in the evening
 and two were shot in the ~~early~~ of
 the valley. ~~as~~ ~~and~~ ~~was~~ ~~an~~ ~~interesting~~
 shot. ~~See~~ ~~my~~ ~~note~~ ~~on~~ ~~small.~~

August 11-1906

Shot a young plumbeous ~~lark~~ ~~bill~~ ♀
 in brown plumage.
 Shot brought a yellow crowned lark
 and a plumbeous ~~bill~~ ~~lark~~. Yellow crowned
 a ♀ young ~~plumbeous~~ ~~bill~~ in
 plumage eight plumage.
 Sipped ~~and~~ ~~down~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~water~~
 at noon. Sipped ~~and~~ ~~down~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~water~~
 birds. ~~got~~ ~~a~~ ~~few~~ ~~affairs~~ ~~and~~ ~~several~~
~~gallinules~~. ~~Refused~~ ~~birds~~ ~~and~~ ~~was~~
~~home~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~last~~ ~~birds~~ ~~and~~ ~~show~~
 breeding ~~now~~

Curly Song. Allbirds

August 12-06

Set 12 traps but empty and
 caught 5 rats. one trap missing
 the trap had two rats in it a
 one rather and the other in. *Chrysomelid*
 of black set. *Chrysomelid* is
 apparently the most common species
 here. It is the only one in the trap
 we saw or caught.
 The *Chrysomelid* was seen today.
Chrysomelid are quite common here.
 Several *Chrysomelid* have been seen flying
 and a few *Chrysomelid* birds.
Chrysomelid are often seen

Cowley Island.

August 13-06

Went out early to the ... and ...
for ... used ...
Cory
I
Cory is the
... ..
it is all
quite a little

The
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all the eggs found were rotten. Most
found are already covered by the
young bird.

Other birds select a hole under a
loose rock. There is amount of a
nest but no more of this than the
stick sticks into the cracks from the
few nests (indicated)

Old birds were found in several
places. I took two in a nest of
small one. Birds did about as I
wish them up with out any resistance on
this part.

Two *Strangalia* looking were seen and
only a few *Chrysomelids*
jerked away in case about.

A few *Gracilis* *phidippus* were seen
flying about. They were not here also
Birds on hand at 8:30 and looked
for *Phidippus*.

Plumcar

August 14-06

Reached Plumcar about 10 P.M. this morning. Stayed on board and finished up the birds from yesterday. In the P.M. started for the interior of the island, intending to stay all night.

On the way up saw fuliginous, patis and scapular. Scattered a few more and then Bush on a nest abundant. In some the appearance there are small patches of blue-green and down.

The down are quite well made more so than those on the other island. Different reports seem a number today. Bush says he saw a couple which we were here but I remember.

Bush also reports about 2 petrels and one fuliginous today. Several birds ~~with~~ about half to half dark and light plumage.

A number of them were flying around the landing place. They are several about landing and a few hours are all the way back to the island.

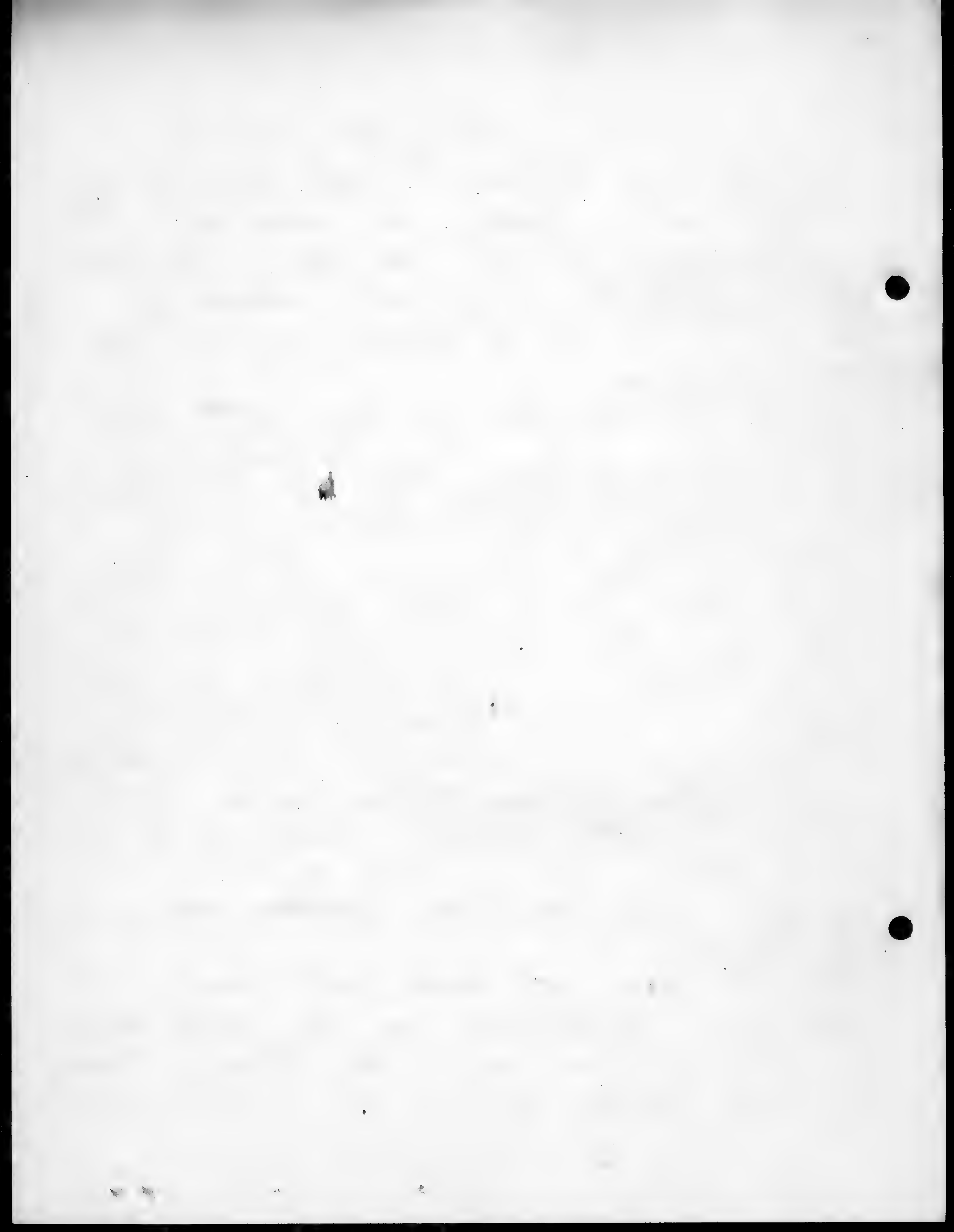
Plum

August 15-06

There is certainly not a great many
nets near camp or out of it like
at I only caught 2 birds. The birds
in the other line at camp looked as
though they were a great number just
then.

I went over on the south ~~side~~ side
of the main valley. I found a
band of six tubers in one open place
They were dried under some the
ground in the rocks. There was
nothing else in a rather long way.
But during the early morning birds came
to the bank. I saw nothing except
the same bird. One *Myiophobus*.
There was a *Myiophobus* and 5 *Myiophobus*
in the bottom of the lower crater (450
feet). The white birds quite
common the *Myiophobus* and *Myiophobus*
and *Myiophobus* and *Myiophobus*
and *Myiophobus*.

I don't see a short road over.
Believe report from or six of the same
at about 2 P.M. near the landing place
We will in the morning for *Myiophobus*



S. Albemarle Aug 22-06

Started for the mountains "a mile back".

Birds are out numerous along the trail
T. virginiana, T. atris, crossinotus, ardena,
certhia, pyrocephalus, ^{Wabblers} myiarchus, and a few
howlers are about all seen. Cuckoos
saw 4 or 5 cuckoos.

Reached the hacienda about 12 o'clock. Found
everything rather slippy on account of the
thick continuous fog.

On the mountains S.A. Aug 23.

Went on down the trail to into the sugar
corn field. Birds are quite numerous
T. virginiana especially. T. atris were seen.
C. pallida shot while in its usual way of feeding
Crossinotus is very common. They are
is usual very watery "gutted" after the skin
slipping on the belly after ^{very} a few hours.
Pyrocephalus is rather abundant, mostly in
yellow plumage. Quite a number of
howlers were seen all in black plumage
Crossinotus are feeding on *Ledyardia* berries
as on a small red berry.
Wabblers are quite common.
T. vir. Cuckoos were shot - they were the
only ones seen.
I shot one but in the evening the only one seen
by me. Wabblers were also seen.

Aug 24-16

I went with an hombre to an old lava tunnel about a mile from the hacienda after owls.

The country is quite open the brush for the most part being low. occasional large tree is noted, and in the valley a depression the brush becomes quite thick. Cattle trails are numerous and conspicuously air leading as they all look alike. Gussy spots are frequent. In places the brush has been burned away leaving numerous dead bushes and small trees. about 5 or 10 pellets were seen in these places.

Flocks of *fuliginea* with a few *fortis* and an occasional *strucosa* are numerous.

fuliginea is the most abundant bird of ~~*caerulescens*~~ *fuliginea*, *melanocephala*. The other ~~are~~ are about equally abundant, *myadestes*, *strucosa*, *fortis*, *fuliginea*. Several doves *plumbea* *humboldtii* are seen. but *humboldtii* are not particularly abundant.

In a little pocket on the side of the lava tunnel we saw some owl. There are signs that this is quite a resort for owls, pellets are very numerous. It is an excellent place for them: a large tunnel 20 feet across and only

as large. There are the remains of ~~several~~
some, one large tortoise,
The one killed had the remains of a
large rat, one beetle and a leech.

The country is almost covered with the
old shells of tortoise there are hundreds
if not thousands of them. They have
all been killed with in the last 5 years.
In the 2-3 hours walk I found 6 live ones
of about 125 pounds weight. Apparently
they are very fat. It is odd to see
them eating the grass and after the feed
of cattle.

The dead one was found that probably
had been killed by dogs. There was one
small pup at her body. It was killed

J. Albrecht Aug 25 - 06

Went over to the same cave tunnel. There were 3 or 4 over there but I only secured 2 of them.

The same birds as yesterday were seen with the exception of one puller. and one bird that looks much like a porphyrus. It is a black headed charronard of some sort. Birds down and look large enough for an affinis.

One out was seen running from me back to another was not shot.

Slugs are very numerous. They were heard knocking on all sides at times. I surprised a bunch of six or eight that were eating the remains of a tortoise, the natives had killed.

They at first ran toward me but did not come very close. I shot one. They are built more on the heavy bodied plan rather than the fringed plan of the charron dogs. They are fat and evidently live very well.

I caught one out at the sleeping quarters last evening.

None of the birds killed show signs of breeding, plumage is for the most part good.

Sunday.
an lumber
we and an old

S. Albin
brought me

Aug 26-16
2 rolls a year



Albemarle

August 25-26

I went back up to the bluffs after spending the night on shore. I saw a bird at the shore yesterday that probably was an Osprey. On the way up no new birds were seen. The birds seen were all of the common species. No sandbars.

Aug 26-26

Went from the bluffs up to the top of the mountain. The country from the bluffs on is much like the California hills. Open and covered with grass and low vegetation. Birds are not abundant but occasional flocks are seen. Contains mostly gullies.

A few facts

At the top of the mountain we nearly reached the top of the mountain. It is interestingly clear until we reach the top where it is entirely clear and we could look across the top at points we could not see before. The birds are quite abundant to the top. Swallows are flying about abundantly. Gulls are flying very common. Song sparrows and other species are seen quite commonly. The dove

and no crows were seen on the
top of the divide.

Pollards were fairly common
in the more grassy on the high-altitude
bushes.

Several pullerks were seen all
along the way.

Everything is much dryer near the top and
on the western slope of the mountain than
on the eastern slope down and at the
hacienda.

Quite a number of tortoises were seen
during the day (14 or 15). - Bredin - the
remains of the wood of one killed by
the action.

The sulphur volcano is indeed quite
actively it is a small cone on the
side of a steep slope about 6 feet
high. The ground all around
is permeated with small ~~holes~~
the alkaline sulphur water by evaporation.

Sulphur is being spouted all the time.

We started down from the top about
4 o'clock reaching the hacienda about
six.

There are many ~~more~~ ~~more~~
of them ~~was~~ ~~seen~~.

Cattle are also very common. There is
one seen.

There is a very large number of the
same species seen at the house.

August 24-26

A house and flew into the house
last evening and was caught.
Went over to the cave but found no
ants. I searched ~~and~~ with light.
during the evening. There have been
several flying ants.

Aug 30 - 31 - Sept 1.

Pallida is very common above the
buildings one day I secured 33. Some
of the ♂ show large testes and are
singing ♂ are not numerous, only
a few ♀ show large ovaries.
If they are feeding on a small green
worm that is quite abundant around
the roots of trees. These are the first
pallidus that I have seen working on the
ground.
Ants are very numerous around the
cattle corral, where there are the
carcasses of numerous dead cattle.

Albuquerque

Sept 3-4-5.

Spent at the ~~left~~ La Plia.
I went after birds. Found 2
flamingos. Saw one while
lunch. very wild.
Saw one Caspary and one
wild. I could not get a shot at
the wild.

Spent 2 hours - they show
no development of the legs
under. Saw many ~~more~~ and
the La Plia. feeding on the refuse
around the place. very tame.
Hicks are quite common now on
the 4th.

In the of the we weighed and about
4 P.M. and loaded for Chittum.
~~Spent~~

Sidney

Sept 6 -

Birds
Ceryle, Lanius, Icterus
Sitta, Puffin, Artibeus, Gracula
and one or two tropical birds
Chatter 9 P.M.

Chatter

Sept 7 - 06

Went up in the morning to the Alameda
did not see any birds but the common birds
In the evening I went up after birds
Birds were quite numerous around the
garden about 4 or so that I could
not find. They are a much larger
bird than the one I saw at Chatter
and are probably a different species
Spent the night in the house
Birds very numerous around the all night

Chatter Sept 8 - 06

~~I stayed at home the day on~~
Saturday Went up to the Alameda
and evening spent the night and
and down in the house

Chullun

that we see any birds out of the ordinary.

Went back up in the evening to get more birds. There were not as many flying as there were last evening. Possibly on account of the fog. One was shot.

Sept 9 - 06

Sunday. spent the day on land.

Sept 10 - 06

Went up to the hacienda this a.m.

Shinned birds in the afternoon.

Birds were the same as before.

No birds were seen with any signs of diseased feet.

Wrote order at 5 P.M. and headed to S. Alameda to take the governor, his secretary, interpreter and guard.

Sailing

Sept 11 - 06

Sailed all last night and were off Chiles this morning. Albatross, puffins, and terns were seen along the way. Several flocks of sand petrels were seen. Probably some of these were phalaropes.

Sept 11 cont. arrived at Alameda.

Diary

(Vila Rica) about 2 o'clock when we
went to. at 4 P.M. we got under
way and started for ~~our~~ ~~destination~~.

Sept 12-06

During the night we did not make much
way off ~~our~~ ~~course~~ ~~at~~ ~~day~~ ~~break~~.
During the day we worked up to about
10 miles from ~~our~~ ~~destination~~.
Several flocks of thousands of phalaropes were
seen resting on the water, and several
other smaller flocks were seen flying.
~~at~~ ~~night~~ - A puffin was quite
~~common~~ and an occasional
all these were seen.

Sept 13-06

During the night we worked up so that
at day break we were just off the
hills north of ~~our~~ ~~destination~~.
Several small flocks of sand pipers were
seen during the day. ~~at~~ ~~night~~ were
seen during the ~~morning~~ south of the
Equator. Birds gradually became less
common as we got further from ~~our~~ ~~destination~~.
~~at~~ ~~night~~ a few ~~at~~ ~~night~~ and ~~at~~ ~~night~~ were

the only ones seen
Tower was sighted at 3.30.
As we moved toward Providence we
saw quite commonly.
At 5 o'clock we saw we could
not make the island as laid to
during the night.
The first frigate bird was seen about 12
miles from tower.

Friday Sept 24-06

A very strong wind during the night
blow out of night this morning.
Sighted about 9 o'clock
As we rounded the island, pink
frigate birds became rather common.
Frigates and puffins were common.
Frigate birds were quite common.
Two Albatrosses were seen about a
mile off tower island. This I think
is the first record for this bird north
of the equator.
The tern possibly a white one was seen
about 12 miles off the island.
Several noddy tern were seen near
tower.
The Brewster bird was seen near
the island.
Birds became quite common near the
island.

Flower.

Anders was disturbed on the S.W. side of the island about 12:30 o'clock.

Went down about 2 P.M.

Croaking was quite common along the cliffs. Only two or three were seen. The island is low. 211 feet. The lava is smooth and soil.

There is a very good covering of Broussonet trees and low cactuses. The ground is very dry, brush not being thick enough to enter.

Quite a few birds were common. At some odd places there were birds working in the trees. Young full grown birds are numerous. Some of them come out and get quite pink feet. The color being a pale flesh blue.

Nests are in the trees and on the ground at the base. Apparently the same

nesting place is used for quite a time judging from the dung below them. The birds have a rather more musical squeak than the call of the average and nervous looking. They are as usual very tame allowing close approach. Young birds are mostly coming in the lower trees, but in colonies but

Scattered over the island, some
were found with eggs. The young being
from about a week old to nearly grown.
Saw birds are not abundant
The most common are acrobatic,
an other and cathartes. There are
about equally abundant
Theropod and pterodactyl are about
= abundant

All places are quite common.
All the land birds except the dove and
cathartes are quite well different
in that from the usual tendencies of
birds on other islands.

Pterodactyl seems to be much like
Acrobatic in its action
acrobatic much like the other fuliginous
Bird-like one that ended well.

I shot a long-tailed. The first seen
I think of this kind from the island.

Cathartes are common and are found
feeding in the low bushes some
times sucking the honey from flowers.

Acrobatic are not the same
inquisitive fellows that we find on
the other islands, seemingly they are
to see what you are but not taking
a great deal of time to do it
The wandering tailed was seen on the

(Under 18 but only ~~stomach~~ ~~entire~~ the ~~remains~~ of
birds unidentified. Pellets found by William
and the remains of pellets in the

rocks. Five ~~white~~ ~~several~~ yellow
crowned night herons
flushed on the lagoon inside
Sulphur ~~island~~.

Sailing

Sunday Sept 16-06

Weighted anchor 9 30 A.M. and
headed for B island. Reached
there about 4 o'clock tried to make
anchor on the N.E.W. side but could
not. So went around on the West
side and anchored about 6 P.M.

~~Two~~ Four birds were seen on the
way. *Artibeus* is not abundant
Puffins common also *Fratercula*
A few red footed boobies were seen
over the lagoon but not near the
island. Frigate birds are sailing around
here and there in the lagoon.

I spent the forenoon cleaning a
few seal holes that fresh water on
the South side of the lagoon. He reported
that there are few there, and had
to get. They give back in among the
rocks. Also one he got in the lagoon

Billie

felt very short for.

Monday Sept 17-06

Went alone about 7 miles. Found
only when we entered very good
to get some more. Considered all the
brush not very thick. Found
lichen some the top of the rock
part of the surface of the rock is covered
with small plants. In some places
small plants. In some places
the most common. In some places
are very abundant. In some places
still with plants in some places.
Mushrooms were seen in some
places.

Cattails quite common. In some
places in the lower border. In
good places. In some places
I saw not any more. In some
places. Some of them are very
of this sort about 10 feet high.
a very small species. In some
places in good places but few in places.
Only one specimen was shot and
seen.
Chromolaena not abundant. In some
places. In some places.

Billie

They are different & they are
the one I got was ~~running~~ ~~any~~
on a dead branch and also a
unifoliate.

Curiously ~~not~~ abundant only rather
much common than ~~crossed~~ ~~rather~~
other. ~~Sexes~~ ~~underdeveloped~~.

Both diff + both ~~seem~~ ~~black~~

could ~~indicate~~ of this genus.

~~Sexes~~ ~~and~~ ~~unifoliate~~ ~~but~~

~~diff~~ ~~sexes~~ ~~underdeveloped~~.

are ~~flowers~~ ~~seen~~ ~~and~~ ~~seem~~
some ~~kind~~. They ~~have~~ ~~the~~ ~~typical~~

so ~~abundant~~ that the ~~typical~~ ~~seem~~

come out in the ~~open~~. ~~They~~ ~~seem~~ ~~at~~

the ~~time~~ ~~under~~ ~~leaves~~.

flowers quite ~~common~~. ~~Both~~ ~~seem~~

the ~~one~~ ~~on~~ ~~drinking~~ ~~can~~ ~~the~~ ~~stem~~

to ~~come~~ ~~out~~ ~~after~~ ~~the~~ ~~time~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~leaves~~

part of the ~~island~~.

Along the ~~road~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~side~~ ~~there~~

are quite a number of ~~small~~ ~~and~~

flowers, ~~sexes~~ ~~fully~~ ~~developed~~,

birds in ~~the~~ ~~open~~ ~~and~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~leaves~~.

~~They~~ ~~seem~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~as~~

ones of this ~~species~~ ~~developed~~.

flowers, ~~seem~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~

flowers. ~~They~~ ~~seem~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~

Bundle

No signs of rats were seen. Lots of small holes are found in the tufts but these are made by the turpentine I think. Birds - heard at 12:30 and shimmered in the air of day.

Difficult shot one semi-palmated plover. I saw several others they and the ~~others~~ were wild.

Sept 18-16

Birds went ashore this a.m. One was killed one stomach empty the other had the remains of a mouse in it.

Plumage in fine plume one dark the other light. Sex signs very slightly enlarged.

One Larus little but fine sized testes.

We weighed ashore about 9:30 and landed for Abingdon. Reached there and anchored on the south side about 12:30. A few arctic skuas and puffins also porpoises seen on the way.

Abington

Sept 15-06

Went alone about 2 P.M. Country
over beach rather open smooth sand
bank receding. was level gradual
slope to the main crater of the island
Dunes about abundant and articulate
tree. dwarfed.

Birds fairly abundant.

Stomachs quite common.

Arachnids common

Polychaetes most abundant groups

Foris most " " " "

Ants fairly common

One yellow spider seen.

One black one seen and shot.

Several scorpions were seen.

Some myriapods but no ~~pedicels~~

Myriapods were seen.

Some common. Several Oryza-

cutis seen along the rocks also

taken and a few semi-palmipeds

Stomachs are quite numerous and

are in breeding plumage.

Hair ~~was~~ on quite common there

are several big birds. A few

pups up to a month old are in

the basket they do not take to the

water when scared.

Abingdon.

Sept 19-06

Spent the day on board steamer and
some of the ^{old} filigian minor have
greatly enlarged testes
3 eggs ~~collected~~ ~~collected~~ ~~collected~~ were
♀ and young.
Beck reports ~~seeing~~ several red
near the top he obtained 2. He
also reports taking a prothelocaris.

Sept 20-06

Rained during the night. About
8 am. I landed in for the higher
parts of the island, intending to stay
over night. I found a fine lava
tunnel, the boys reported, and ~~the~~
left my stuff there. All tunnel still
live - the old volcano left and was
fine for the night.
About 300 feet the bush became quite
thick ~~and~~ from there on to the top.
It is rather thick but in few places
is too thick to get through.
Spray is apparently opening up as
much of the vegetation is in bloom
above 1000 feet the fog during the a.m.
is almost entire during the p.m. it
clears off; some white clouds for a

the-top will be done. but very enough
for the brush to dry out lower. The
under brush became much thicker near
the top.

Birds are quite numerous. There
are numbers of young ~~usually from~~
the nest ~~and~~ of the following
species

- Geardus
- Fortis
- Amor.
- Pyrocephalus
- Sturus
- Merula

All birds are as a rule in fair plumage
but birds are noted below 9000
1000 feet down above that
they are more scattered the following
were seen. there were only several

- Amor.
- Pyrocephalus
- Habia
- seen and shot but not found.
- Pied.

much like the ~~old~~ subject & found
birds possibly a little larger and
with out spotting on the back. They
indicated the thick brush country near
the-top where it is mostly wet.
They are as usual quite nervous
and will evade when a net is made

Abingdon

They are not when over as thick as
an American bird. Do only ~~one~~
kind 3 in several lower limit
in the ~~same~~ district. I found

~~one~~
Stabellia is not as numerous higher
up as it is about 300-400 feet. I
found one adult ♀ that had an egg
nearly developed in her

The ♀ bird killed had the an
egg nearly ready for the shell
It was a very common gashou
more or less scattered.

Forty flying was about
common. I can see no difference
in the range of the 2 species
they both range rather high up but
the source over the top above
1500 feet.

The particular form seen. This
with the one from ~~some~~ is the
second seen on the island.

Catkins are quite common and up
to about 1000 feet.

Sex organs of ~~many~~ nearly all
and but ~~the~~ are enlarged and
show new breeding season.
I shot at least ~~one~~ ~~bird~~ ~~seen~~
the ~~same~~ ~~bird~~ ~~seen~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~

Abruzzo

During the evening (Sept ~~20~~²¹) I saw 3
short eared but did not secure
~~either~~ any of them. No other birds
were seen.

No signs of rats or bats were seen
other than a few pellets and
at the beach.

Beck saw a patch of red Goby
offshore secured quite a number
of plankton larvae and one
white. Beck saw a

Spotted sand piper.
Sharks are not abundant but were
seen and heard to the N of the
island.

Saturday Sept 22-06

Spent the day on board ship, but
Eiffel & Beck were on shore during
the A.M. Beck secured 3
Albatross

Sunday Sept 23-06

Sailed for Warrum about noon
Beck had ~~secured~~ fish including
Porbeagle, Astyanax, jaffner &
White rumped falcon

Warran

Monday Sept 24

Human *sigilis* about 11 P.M.
We landed about 9 A.M.
The island is very steep mostly
about sheer walls. There is a
level plateau that is more or
less covered with low coral and
cotton bushes. There is a patch
of the red barked tree like found in
jams on the upper plateau.

Septentrionalis is very abundant and
tame. Nest birds as in young
plumage with light beaks and brown
tinted. Black or and dark
mottled ♀ are not as abundant as
birds in young plumage.
~~birds~~ of old adult ♀ were seen
carrying a white material in their beaks.
Horns of ♂ are greatly enlarged.
This species is very tame and all specimens
would can be killed with a stick, ♂

are very common.
Stenopus is the most common
geophilus - they are not very common
and not as tame as the former species
about 20 specimens were seen by
Beck, Juppert + myself. Six *sigilis*
~~birds~~ small.

~~Common~~ Common.

Antbirds are out common. only five were secured by us. They were as usual unobtrusive in the low bush. Sex organs undeveloped.

Flowers are quite common but not thick. The ~~of~~ are much larger than the ~~and~~ species on the other island, that we have visited. The difference is quite perceptible in the live bird.

Sex organs are large. I secured nests of this bird was found. They were placed among the low coastal vegetation in undergrowth where shells and sometimes ant. A pair nest is constructed of sticks and small weeds. I was quite surprised but the parents when approached as the nest would go away flying a broken wing. All-the-while but flushed from nest ~~was~~ did this.

Several of ~~was~~ seen on nests.

Another are common and as usual inquisitive and noisy. They seem to be much ~~more~~ dour on the coast than species here to be taken.

Several birds new to this island were taken. ~~They~~ ~~took~~ ~~some~~

Georgis common young birds good sized
Wenman

~~Prothonotaria~~ (offspring of. but not then
this is the first record of this
species on this place.

I saw one fuliginosa and such
several several.

Beck saw two or 3. Culiciter

I secured one ♀ pygmaea

I saw another flying about the
cliff of the island!

Others were seen on the rocks over
the water.

Robin are common birds virginiana
and pusilla present. The latter are
seen on their nests in the lower
caves but no eggs were seen.

The virginiana ~~birds~~ are on the
rocks at the top of the cliff they
are not nesting. Both species are
very tame allowing very close
approach.

I signed birds are common are in
the last stages of family union.

Well grown birds ~~being~~ numerous

I saw nests containing fully incubated eggs

We got away from the island about

1.30 and I studied for insects
in the P.M.

Prothonotaria ~~was~~ one first noted

newly grown young were taken.

Calappa

Sept 25-26

Island was about 10 a.m. The
island is merely a big rock
shoal up out of the ocean
upward to 600 feet. A top of
taper bottom of Cassell.
The only place visible is
that a steep hill side on the north
side of the island, the top not
being accessible.
Birds in this small area are not
common. There were seen

- W. Oblea ~~one~~ six
- Septentrio ~~one~~ common
- Anous u
- Halimastur 8 or 10
- Artibeus a few
- Myiarchus one
- Alcedo common

Band bird are somewhat common
with them on the island.
Grubby tern are common on the rock
the a few bodies in incubated eggs
were found. They have
Ceryle is very common they have
bodies in incubated eggs to full grown young.
Pink plover Gull have nests but
few eggs. There were seen fresh

Culpepper

Tropic birds common but
nesting.
Sooty terns are very common about
the island but none were seen
on it.

Tropic birds common all here
pink sized young.
Tropic birds were seen flying about
Puffins were heard and seen
flying about but I found no birds
in holes.

We got away from the island about
2 P.M. and then headed toward
Clairmont.

During the rest of the day Tropic
birds pink footed & white footed
birds by the hundreds were seen
under the way through the fog
Culpepper all island is the home
of thousands upon thousands of these birds